THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

ISSUED WEEKLY, EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, AT BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2 50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance and $2 50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the state or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. B. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1878.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XII, NO. 33
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLII, NO. 11

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1M.	3M.	6M.	9M.	1Y.
One inch	$2.00	$2.50	$3.00	$5.00	$8.00
Two inches	3.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	5.00	7.00	12.00	16.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	20.00
Quarter column	8.00	9.00	10.00	18.00	28.00
Half column	10.00	12.00	15.00	25.00	36.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Aministrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—I. K. Krickbaum, F. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—B. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Recorder & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhard.
Treasurer—Dr H. W. McKeynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. McHenry, Joseph Sands.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Krickbaum.
Auditors—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Isaiah Yeager.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—R. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott. Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

President of Town Council—G. A. Herring.
Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
Chief of Police—Jas. C. Sterner.
President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Pencock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President I. P. Tustin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Peacock, President, J. B. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. O. D. S. Marclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 7½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. W. R. Krebs.
Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 8 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST
Meets in "the little Brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office.

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

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C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

BUSINESS CARDS.

L. E. WALLER,
Attorney-at-Law.
Increase of Pensions obtained, Collections made.
Office, Second door from 1st National Bank.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

SAMUEL KNORR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA,
Office Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets

N. U. FUNK,
Attorney-at-Law,
Increase of Pensions Obtained, Collections Made.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office in Ent's Building.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, '77-1y.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
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Members of the United States Law Association. Collections made in any part of America or Europe

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building.

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE. ROB'T. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. —ly

HERVEY E. SMITH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in A. J. EVAN'S NEW BUILDING,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Member of Commercial Law and Bank Collection Association. Oct. 14, '77-tf

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. H. ABBOTT. W. H. RHAWN.
ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained.
dec 21, '77-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. HOWELL,
DENTIST.
Office in Hartman's Block, second floor, corner Main and Market Streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
May 25—1y.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa.

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
over MAIZE'S STORE, Bloomsburg, Pa.
april 19, 1878.

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NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
The assets of these old corporations are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES and are liable to the hazard of Fire only.
Moderate lines on the best risks are alone accepted.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov. 16, '77-1y

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	3,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,000,000
	$80,631,000

As the agencies are direct, policies are written for the insured without any delay in the office at Bloomsburg.
March 26, '77—y

B. F. HARTMAN
REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
Lycoming of Muncy Pennsylvania.
North American of Philadelphia, Pa
Franklin, of " "
Pennsylvania of " "
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Hanover of New York.
Manhattan of "
Office on Market Street No. 6, Bloomsburg, Pa.
oct. 26, '77-1y.

CATAWISSA.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.
Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

AUG. L. KAUB. JNO. E. FRYMIER. CHAS. B. EDWARDS.
WM. R. HAGENBUCH,
WITH
Kaub, Frymier & Edwards,
(Successors to Benedict Dorsey & Sons, 923 Market street,
Importers and dealers in
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
923 Market Street, Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand Original and Assorted Packages
June 29, '77-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

The attention of the travelling public is respectfully invited to some of the merits of this great highway, in the confident assertion and belief that no other line can offer equal inducements as a route of through travel. In

Construction and Equipment
THE
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

stands confessedly at the head of American railways. The track is double the entire length of the line, of steel rails laid on heavy oak ties, which are embedded in a foundation of rock ballast eighteen inches in depth. All bridges are of iron or stone, and built upon the most approved plans. Its passenger cars, while eminently safe and substantial, are at the same time models of comfort and elegance.

THE SAFETY APPLIANCES

in use on this line well illustrate the far-seeing and liberal policy of its management, in accordance with which the utility only of an improvement and not its cost has been the question of consideration. Among many may be noticed

THE BLOCK SYSTEM OF SAFETY SIGNALS,
JANNEY COUPLER, BUFFER and PLATFORM
THE WHARTON PATENT SWITCH,
AND THE
WESTINGHOUSE AIR-BRAKE,

forming in conjunction with a perfect double track and road-bed a combination of safeguards against accidents which have rendered them practically impossible.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all Express Trains
From New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington,
To Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis,
WITHOUT CHANGE,
and to all principal points in the far West and South with but one change of cars. Connections are made in Union Depots, and are assured to all important points.

THE SCENERY
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

is admitted to be unsurpassed in the world for grandeur, beauty and variety. Superior refreshment facilities are provided. Employees are courteous and attentive, and it is an inevitable result that a trip by the Pennsylvania Railroad must form

A PLEASING AND MEMORABLE EXPERIENCE.

Tickets for sale at the lowest rates at the Ticket Offices of the Company in all important cities and towns.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. L. P. FARMER, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. E. SHORMAKER, Pass. Agent Middle Dist., 12 North Third street, Harrisburg, Pa.
feb. 1, 78-1y.

F. M. BOUTON,
Main Street, Orangeville, Pa.
Dealer in
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Fine Toilet Soaps, Brushes, Combs, &c,
Fruit Flavoring Extracts, Perfumery and Fancy Toilet Articles in Endless Variety.
Also a Fine assortment of
Dye Woods and Dye Stuffs,
Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Cigars, Snuff, &c.
Physicians Prescriptions
accurately compounded. A share of public patronage is solicited.
July 5, '78-3m

VEGETINE

Purifies the blood, renovates and invigorates the whole System.

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE

Alterative, Tonic, Solvent and Diuretic.

Vegetine

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, Vegetine, for I do not think enough can be said in its praise; for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I never could breathe any more, and Vegetine has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time that there is so good a medicine as Vegetine, and I also think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise everybody to take the Vegetine, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.
MRS. L. GORE,
Cor. Sagatine & Walnut Sts.,
Cambridge, Mass.

Vegetine

GIVES
HEALTH, STRENGTH
AND APPETITE.

Vegetine

My daughter has received great benefit from the use of Vegetine. Her declining health was a source of great anxiety to all her friends. A few bottles of Vegetine restored her health, strength and appetite.
N. H. TILDEN,
Insurance & Real Estate Agent,
No. 49 Sears Building,
Boston Mass.

Vegetine

CANNOT BE
EXCELLED

Vegetine

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
H. R. STEVENS,
Dear Sir—This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood purifier or spring medicine, it is the best thing I have ever used, and I have used almost everything I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. A. J. DINSMORE,
No. 19 Russel Street.

Vegetine

IT IS A
Valuable Remedy.

SOUTH BOSTON, Feb. 7, 1876.
MR STEVENS:
Dear Sir—I have taken several bottles of your vegetine, and am convinced it is a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney complaint, and general debility of the system.
I can heartily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
MRS. MUNROE PARKER,
86 Athens Street.

Vegetine

VEGETINE

is repared by

H. R. STEVENS, Boston,

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

The Great New Medicine!

A Health-Giving Power!

PURIFIES THE BLOOD,
INVIGORATES THE LIVER,
PROMOTES DIGESTION, and
STRENGTHENS THE NERVES,
Thus effectually curing disease of whatever name or nature. It is worthy of a trial. RELIEF guaranteed.

VIGORENE

Is AGREEABLE to the taste, GRATEFUL to the stomach, and acts efficiently as a CATHARTIC, ALTERATIVE and DIURETIC. its action is not attended with any unpleasant feeling, neither is languor nor debility experienced, but on the contrary, refreshment and invigoration. Its immediate effect upon the digestive organs, whether impaired by disease or exhausted from any cause, is to increase their powers of assimilation and nutrition, the appetite being increased at once. To those affected with an engorged condition of the liver, as Biliousness, characterized by a dusky complexion, a coated tongue, a pasty, bad taste in the mouth, a capricious appetite and sluggish action of the bowels, with a sense of fullness in the head and of mental dullness, VIGORENE proves most valuable.
Its effect upon the kidneys is no less happy, a turbid, irritating urine is quickly cleared up by it.
Inflammatory and Chronic RHEUMATISM will soon disappear by a persistent use of VIGORENE.
For the cure of Skin Diseases and Eruptions of all kinds, VIGORENE is most certain.
VIGORENE is composed of the active properties of HERBS, ROOTS, GUMS and BARKS, that Nature alone furnishes, great care being taken by us that they are gathered at the right season of the year, and that they possess their native virtues.
That VIGORENE has the power to PURIFY THE BLOOD, INVIGORATE the LIVER, and STIMULATE the DIGESTIVE ORGANS, is indisputably proven by those who have given it a trial and have been permanently cured.
We do not ask you to try a dozen bottles to experience relief, for we GUARANTEE you will feel better from the first few doses.
VIGORENE is astonishing the world with its cures, and is throwing all other TONICS, ALTERATIVES and INVIGORANTS, into the shade. Put up in large bottles, double strength. Requires small doses, and is pleasant to take.
Price, $1.00 per Bottle.
WALKER & BADGER MFG. CO., Prop's.
82 John St., New York, and Jersey City, N. J.

"THE OBJECT OF EATING," a new book every one should read, sent free upon receipt of a one cent stamp.

For Sale at N. J. Henderslott's
DRUG STORE.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Jan. 18, '78-1y.

S. W. DOUGLASS,
Civil and Mining Engineer,
ASHLAND, PA.
General Surveying and Engineering Business attended to with Care and Dispatch.
I am prepared to make drawings, Plans and Models in Wood, Brass, Iron, or the above materials combined as necessary of
Bridges, Mines, Breakers, Buildings, Engines,
PUMPS, and all kinds of machinery for use of cases at Court or for applications to secure patents.
Patents Secured march 15,8-

Select Story.

MISS VICTORIA'S BURGLAR.

BY XIMENA.

'Dear me, Vic!' said Matilda with a shiver 'suppose we should be robbed?'

'Well,' was the reply, accompanied by a defiant little toss of the head, 'we shall have to stand our chance with the rest of folks, that's all!'

For these two elderly sisters, inmates of the quietest house in quiet Blake's Row, to be left unprotected at night, was no new thing; but when had they felt so timid before? To speak the truth, they had not hitherto been possessed of much to tempt rogues—no silver plate, save a few well worn spoons; nor any jewelry, except a long, thin thread chain, which together with an old-fashioned open-faced watch, the elder sister wore, two or three insignificant rings, and a couple of plain brooches. But to-night it was far different. In fact, the whole day had been different from any other day in their long, placid experience; for at precisely 2 o'clock that afternoon their young niece, Miss Sadie West, who had been left to them when a babe, had become Mrs. Franklin Paine Robinson, and a little later had gone away upon her wedding tour, leaving her fond aunts with their kind hearts aching—and a good peal of holiday disorder to set again to rights; greater than this—a serious responsibility—she had left them her wedding presents to take care of. There was the precious, glittering array upon the piano lid—the love of many well-wishers made tangible in the form of silver spoons, knives, purses, shawl pins, rings and bracelets, in suitable morocco cases, lined with the daintiest tints of satin.

Tired out by the excitement of a busy day and the greatest nuptial event of their lives—another person's wedding—the Misses Burney had sat down by the low fire to chat together, glad to be alone after the arduous duty of entertaining so many guests. Miss Matilda, who at 42 had the slight figure of an undeveloped girl of 16, and a face expressive of timid gentleness in all its lines, had just remarked for the the twentieth time at least, 'I declare, Vic, our Sadie did look sweet; and everything did go off so nicely.'

Then Miss Victoria with that unflagging admiration which it is only human to feel for success which one helps to bring about one's self, replied: 'Yes; we can congratulate ourselves that there wasn't a hitch anywhere, Tilly.'

'I am glad enough to see how Franklin doats upon her,' Matilda went on, thinking of the pretty bride; 'and as for her—well, I never did see a girl so wrapped up.' Then she sighed, and broke off suddenly. That her niece should be so devotedly in love with her husband was highly satisfactory to Miss Matilda's reason, yet her tender, lonely heart uttered its protest, whispering: 'You shall never again hear that glad, impulsive voice, crying, 'dear Aunt Tilly, I do love you so!'

Ah, me! It is inseparable from our poor human lot, perhaps, that any change, howsoever joyful in the main, must give somebody a heartache.

All at once Miss Victoria uttered a sharp exclamation.

'My gracious, Vic!' cried her sister, 'how you startled me!'

'Guess what time it is, Tilly, and we sitting here as if there was nothing to do, and no to-morrow.'

'Twelve o'clock!'

'Yes; and we haven't thought how to dispose of Sadie's things. It will never do to leave them there on the piano all night.' Then the younger sister spoke as at the opening of the story, and Victoria replied philosophically.

Matilda did not find comfort in her sister's words. She gave a frightened glance over her shoulder and discovered that, though the shutters of the back window were closed, the curtain was not carefully drawn. There was therefore, a dark background which her fearful fancy hastened to fill in. She had all the symptoms of a nervous fright at once. Indeed, there was something suggestive to her of night watches by sick beds, and solemn death vigils, in the mere fact of being up and dressed at mid-night. 'It won't be our fault, Victoria, if we haven't succeed in inviting a burglar to walk in and help himself. The idea of leaving the lamps burning, and the shutters so that any one can look into the room!'

'Well, it's no use to fret over it now, Tilly. Let us get up and do the best we can.'

Miss Victoria's tone of voice, as well as a certain air of mild defiance which she sometimes wore, were suggestive of the self assertion forced by circumstances upon a timid and shrinking spirit, rather than of native hardness and energy.

She had not only had her own way to make in the world, but Matilda's and Sadie's as well.

'I do wish the dear had taken her keepsakes along with her in her trunk, or else that we had thought to ask Mr. Pinnet to put them in his safe for us.'

Miss Matilda went over toward the front window as she spoke, and looked out. The little stores opposite were closed, and the wooden shutters sent forth a dull flicker under the street lamp. There were no passers by in that quiet suburb at such an hour; but what evil-minded wretches might not be prowling about?

'It wouldn't have been a bad idea,' returned Miss Victoria, 'to have asked Mr. Pinnet—but what in the world is the use of talking about it now?'

She spoke testily, for it certainly was an exasperating way her sister had of wishing things otherwise in the face of an emergency.

'Come, come, Tilly, set your wits to work; we must hide these things away.'

'In so many different places,' added the younger Miss Burney faintly, 'that the sharpest robber in the world would not be able to find them all. But suppose we should be ordered out of bed at the point of a pistol, and made to show where everything is?'

'I wouldn't give them up without a struggle, whatever you might do, Tilly.'

Matilda waited to close the shutters carefully, then walked over to the piano, where her sister was busily engaged. In that brief space of time since Victoria's answer, Miss Matilda had gone to bed, in imagination, had been waked by a mid-night assassin in a black mask—poor, dear Victoria was murdered in her bed for refusing to get up, she herself was marched down stairs at the muzzle of a six-shooter, and was about to faint dead away on the sitting room floor, when the harrowing thread of fancy was broken.

'I tell you what it is, Tilly, I think I will bury this in the flour barrel. The box can be well wrapped in a clean towel, and it need not be a bit harmed.'

She was holding a large soup ladle in her hand; her own gift to the bride, it naturally seemed worthy her earliest solicitude.

'And,' added she, those spoons might be covered with a newspaper and thrust up the chimney. There isn't enough heat in the coals——' Suddenly Tilly's hand took hold of her arm with a low expressive squeeze.

'Victoria,' in a muffled monotone, 'I really think I saw that back shutter move. I feel in my very marrow that some one is watching us.'

'Pooh! cried Victoria, all the more sharply because she was conscious of a queer, creeping sensation.' 'Pooh! you are so foolish, Tilly.'

Nevertheless, her grey eyes were nervously dilated, and her actions spoke of spasmodic effort as she walked quickly across the floor and jerked down the curtain, then hastily lowered the lamp.

It was fully three quarters of an hour before the ladies had secreted everything; and by the time they were upstairs in their room, preparing for bed, the hall clock struck one.

They were wondering what they had better do with their purse—the common household purse—as it contained money received from rents which they had not found time to carry to the bank that day.

'Put it under your pillow, Matilda,' suggested Victoria, 'then nobody can possibly get it without waking you, I shouldn't think.'

'What good do you imagine it would do if I were waked, Victoria?' Matilda's voice had an unmistakable quaver in it. 'No, I thank you, my dear; but since you wouldn't mind——'

'Well, well,' impatiently; 'give me the gold, Tilly. I will guarantee to take care of that Let them have the silver, if they want it.'

As they were undressing in the dark, Tilly was obliged to strike several matches before she could select the two precious twenties from among the half dollars.

In the feeble glimmer Miss Victoria was disclosed with her hand over her head holding her thick brown hair ready for coiling. When she knotted it up again, the pieces of money, wrapped in a bit of torn paper, were securely bound up in the midst of it. No wonder she was proud of her ingenious hiding-place.

"Now, where's the robbers who would think
Of ever looking there for chink?"

Cried Miss Victoria, triumphantly; and if Matilda had heard a sepulchral 'Hero' issue from under the bed or out of the black void of the closet—the door of which opening near the head of the bed stood slightly ajar it would have chimed in exactly with her terrors.

'Dont you think we had better light a candle and search the house, Victoria?'

'You ridiculous creature,' was the elder Miss Burney's reply; 'how do you suppose, with visitors coming and going all day, that any bad character could possibly have found a chance to come in? Nonsense! Let us hop into bed. The sooner we are asleep, the sooner it will be morning.'

Side by side the sisters lay down, with tired bodies and excited brains.

No mind, however philosopic, nor any series of investigations, would ever enable one to determine in regard to these two ladies at just what instant on that memorable night the trouble of their waking thoughts passed into the complexed trouble of dreams. But it seemed to Miss Victoria that her head had hardly touched the pillow before she had gone down stairs and was busily at work pulling a set of silver forks out from the crease of the sofa, where she had hidden them, and was trying to hide them over again without being seen by a dark, shadowy suspicious-looking personage, who followed her about and turned up just as she thought herself escaped from him. As for Miss Matilda, she had a vivid realization of being alone in a brilliantly lighted house, followed by her waking dread intensified, namely, that some one without was looking in upon her. There were curtains that rolled up automatically as soon as they were pulled down, and innumerable gas-jets that re-lit themselves when put out. She fled to an upper room. Moved by an uncontrollable impulse, she went to a window and peeped through a blind. Horror of horrors! There in the broad glow of light thrown in the yard from a lower window, was plainly to be seen a human figure outlined in the act of stooping down to look through a keyhole. She tried to shriek out for Victoria, struggled, gasped—and woke. The terror of her dream was strongly upon her, and she lay staring into the dark with wild-beating heart. She could hear her sister breathing placidly beside her. Did she hear nothing else? Yes—the hall clock ticking soberly. Nothing else? Yes—as surely as either of these sounds—another. Neither the flutter of any garments nor fall of any foot, yet distinctly such indescribable sounds as go to make up a stealthy motion. She was positive that somebody was in the room. It seemed ages of intolerable anguish before she could drag her hand from under her head and urge it over toward her sister. Struggling against a leaden heaviness, she finally succeeded in touching Victoria on her shoulder. The quiet slumberer gave a puff and sputter, tossed uneasily, and murmured indistinctly:

'Is that you, Tilly? Wha' ye wan'?' every syllable of which pierced the listener's frightened heart like something keen and deadly.

Matilda's only mode of reply was a sharp pinch, which brought her sister broad awake. Tilly's monitory touches warned her not to speak.

They both lay listening intently. All was still for a few brief seconds, and the eldest sister was about to flounce over, with a pettish exclamation about not being so cowardly as Tilly, when again the disturbing sound came—the cautious slipping and sliding, the subdued, yet definite stir of some moving body.

Matilda quaked anew; and then Victoria turned cold.

Whether it was one minute, or five minutes, or half an hour, during which these two lone women palpitatingly hung upon the cessation and removal of those secret and terrible sounds, neither could ever determine; but all at once Victoria, without word or warning, flashed out of bed, banged to the closet door and turned the key in the lock.

'There may be more burglars in the house, Tilly,' she exclaimed in a voice of suppressed excitement; 'but I've got one of them in here—quick! help me to bar the door!'

Never was the heavy, old-fashioned bed whirled on its creaking castors so expeditiously. According to her sister's peremptory directions, Matilda assisted in pushing the head-board close against the closet door, and then, there being considerable distance between the foot-board and the side wall of the room, she herself suggested that they should wedge together other pieces of heavy furniture across the space, thus forming a strong barricade.

'Now,' said Victoria, breathlessly, 'if he escapes, it will have to be through the ventilator.'

'Mighten he cut through a panel?' asked Tilly all the while agonizingly conscious of the gaping darkness of the hallway.

'He can't do that in a hurry, even if he has the tools. I am more afraid of somebody from the outside coming in. He probably has accomplices. The best thing we can do is to sit down here close by the window, so that if we hear anything suspicious we can throw it open and scream.'

'How do you suppose he got in Victora?'

'He must have secreted himself in the closet yesterday, and was just preparing to come out when you heard him and woke me.'

'Wouldn't it have been dreadful, said Matilda, 'if we had searched the house before going to bed, and had found him? What in the world would we have done? Just to think that I went in and out of that closet hanging up my clothes!' So had Victoria. To tell the truth, not only was the burglar locked safe and sound, but so was the wearing apparel of these estimable ladies, for, being methodical to a fault, they never left their dresses and skirts lying about over night. It was no small portion of their distress of mind to be reduced to the necessity of draping themselves in the bedclothes, without the hope of better things until rescued from their peril.

Both sisters were delighted to find the night so far spent, yet the hours until dawn were filled with unspeakable dread and weariness. Once only did they hear anything to confirm their belief in the robber's presence in the closet, and though nothing more terrible than a stifled sneeze, it caused them to cling conclusively to each other, and mentally arrange a climax of screams—'Police, thieves, fire, murder!' for which there proved to be no need.

At 5 o'clock, Mr. Pinnet, who kept the dry goods shop opposite where the Misses Burney had bought no end of needles, tape and hair-pins, opened his doors and began to sweep out the store. To beckon him over even on the most urgent errand, while her sister and herself were in such a sorry plight seemed to Miss Matilda too horrible to be thought of. He was an old bachelor, gossip said, because Matilda Burney had refused him.

At 6 o'clock the milkman came, and to him Miss Victoria was enabled to detail her desperate situation. He kindly volunteered to go for an officer, whereupon, wrapped in a quilted patchwork comforter, Tilly fled incontinently to a back room, leaving her sister to open the front door. Though swathed in a pair of blankets, Miss Victoria was not without dignity; she was enabled to converse with Special O'Shaunessy through a crack in the sitting room door, and to give the details of her capture.

After reconnoitering the situation, he went away and soon came back with two or three policemen, and again went up stairs, paying Miss Victoria a compliment for her pluck in so loud a tone that she could not help but overhear him. Consequently, though it was cold enough in the sitting room to freeze the ideas in one's head, she was conscious of certain inward thrills at the thought of the reputation she would now have among her friends Nay, though she hated nothing more than notoriety, what if her name should creep into the morning papers under some such laudatory heading as 'Another Brave Woman,' or, 'A Remarkable Instance of Presence of Mind?'

Meanwhile, Tilly, who had been rummaging around to see if their treasure was safe, came shivering in from the kitchen, saying: 'What a fearful noise they are making up stairs! I'm sure I hope they won't kill the poor wretch!'

There was indeed such a tramp of heavy feet, noise of gruff voices, and rolling about of furniture as was never before heard in that quiet house since the day they had moved into it.

The silence that ensued was more difficult to endure than the noise, and by the time somebody came down stairs and knocked at the sitting room door, both sisters were quite pale with suspense and terror.

'It's me O'Shaunessy,' said a voice. 'We have got him, and would like you ladies to step up stairs.'

'Very well, sir,' replied Victoria, 'if you will kindly bring us down two pairs of slippers and a couple of wrappers, we will go up directly.'

The delicate errand was happily performed; and Miss Victoria and Miss Matilda were presently ascending the stairs.

They found their chamber in unparalleled disorder, invaded by mud and tobacco juice. Several men, in uniform and out, were standing around in various attitudes.

'The heartless wretches,' thought Tilly, 'they look as if it was the greatest joke in the world to catch a human being like a rat in a hole.'

Her tender heart utterly misgave her for the part she had played. Not so Victoria's.

Motioned forward by a graceful wave of O'Shaunessy's hand, she stepped gravely toward the closet, the door of which stood wide open. Prepared to answer a look of malignant hate by a severe one of moral disapproval, she reached the closet. Tilly timorously following. Both looked in—and there, grovelling on the floor, with rolling eyes of abjectest supplication, lay a miserable little mangy dog!

The stock of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin* has been purchased by Col. Jacob Sallade, of Williamsport, and Jacob Tome, of Maryland. The management will continue in the hands of Mr. Chas. E. Fritcher, who announces that the paper will continue in its course as an independent Republican journal.

A polo club is to be organized at Titusville, Penna.

The Ancient City of York.

Of all the old things in England York claims to be the oldest. She has Roman antiquities by the acre; her people talk of the Romans as familiarly as of the events of yesterday, and they trace their genealogy back 'to the great grandson of Æneas, who was contemporary with King David.'' York was the Roman capital of Britain, and here Constantine the Great was born. This ancient town boasts of structures a thousand years old, and has Roman antiquities of all kinds lying around, whilst the people have so little relish for modern things that they almost stopped making history after the 'Wars of the Roses.' The white rose of York is introduced into pretty much everything in the city, albeit the people put up the head of Richard, Duke of York, as a warning to traitors, upon the chief entrance to the city, Micklegate bar. The two and three-quarter miles of old and carefully preserved walls, towers, gates, battlements and bastions, almost surrounding this ancient city, enclose a sort of condensed Boston, although the streets outrival anything that Boston can show in the matters of crookedness and irregularity. They are not only crooked but of varying width, and run into and out of each other and all sorts of angles and by all sorts of curves. Every house is ancient and Roman like in appearance. Even the few new ones put up are made so as to unite to the curious and cumbrous construction of the olden time. It is a very easy city to get lost in, but then the towers of the Minster stand out as a landmark which can be sought for a fresh start. The streets are nearly all named 'gates,' such as Petersgate, Castlegate, Newgate, Friargate, Fossgate, Cripplegate, Goodromgate, Fishergate, Monkgate, Skeldergate and the like, whilst the gates are called 'bars.' The old castle of York is of little account now, all that is left being a flattened, broad, round tower, called Clifford's Tower, dating from the Norman conquest. The remainder of the present castle is a comparatively modern structure within high walls, and used as a jail. The city has any number of churches. They appear in all directions. There are several of them under the very walls of the Minster. A chief use to which they seem just now to be put is as public bill boards. All the churches contain an announcement to the public to step in and pay their taxes, and also long lists of voters, for York is about having an election, and this is the way the polling lists are put up. Might not Philadelphia get a hint from this antique city and put up her elections on the churches as well as on the taverns? York's chief present pride seems to centre in an old stage bill and her Minster. Jealously guarded as a precious relic is this old stage bill, about six inches by four, printed in ancient type, in 1706, and announcing the beginning of the regular stage line between York and London, on which the stages were to start three times a week, beginning April 12, in that year. This line, the little bill tells us 'performs the whole journey in four days (if God permits), and sets forth at 5 in the morning.'

York Minster, the Cathedral of St. Peter, is worthy the pride of the city. It is the largest Gothic church in England, and contains the largest

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, Aug. 30 1878.

REPUBLICAN ARGUMENTS.

As the campaign progresses it becomes more and more apparent that Andrew H. Dill is leading in the Gubernatorial race. And as this fact appears, the desperation of the Republican party increases. They are resorting to their old time mode of keeping in office, by the free circulation of lies, all of which have been completely refuted, many of them too absurd to deserve much attention. In this week's *Republican* we find a batch of their campaign arguments, furnished for publication by their state committee, and in order that our readers may know just how bad a man our opponents would make Dill out to be, we reproduce them.

Some of them contain the old, old, story under the supposition that the war is still raging. By the way, it is somewhat singular with what tenacious memory the stay at home patriots of the *Republican* remember the brave deeds of the war for the Union, all of which, of course, were performed by republicans.

Here is number one:

To elect Dill governor means to give the control of Pennsylvania to a party that threw all manner of hindrances into a prosecution of the war and now proposes to reward the south for their treason.

This is simply nonsense. How can the election of Dill affect the southern policy? The first part is but the repetition of a sixteen year old lie. Again,

Dill was in a Democratic convention in 1861 that resolved that the south could not and should not be constrained to keep in the union by force of arms.

Dill was not in the convention of 1861 and there was no such resolution.

Again.

We are glad to learn that the offer of Dill's friends to provide railroad passes in consideration that parties shall support him for governor is treated with the contempt it deserves.

A shameless lie.

And finally

If the argument of some Methodist preachers "that Dill should be supported by their denomination because it would give them influence at Harrisburg" is worth anything it also means that all other churches should oppose him for these very reasons. We don't believe that the Methodist denomination can be influenced by such specious pleas, nor do we think this campaign is a church affair.

None of Dill's friends are using the fact that he is a Methodist to influence members of that denomination to support him. In a letter published recently Mr. Dill himself uses almost the exact words of the latter portion of this paragraph. His Methodism is being used by his enemies and not by his friends.

Qualifications of Voters.

Article VIII of the constitution defines clearly who shall have the right to vote, to wit:

Every male citizen twenty-one years of age or upwards who

First. Who shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month—that is, who shall have completed his naturalization at least one month before the election (on or before October 5), or shall have been born in the United States.

Second. Who shall have resided within the state at least one year immediately preceding the election; but if having previously been a qualified elector or native born citizen of the state, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, a six month's residence is sufficient.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

Fourth. He must have paid a state or county tax within two years next preceding the election, which shall have been assessed at least two months (on or before September 5) and paid within one month (on or before October 5) previous to the election. It is not essential that this shall have been *assessed* within two years, but *payment* must have been made within that time, at least one month before the election.

Fifth. Any native born or legally naturalized citizen between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, being otherwise properly qualified may vote without the payment of tax.

Sixth. For the purpose of voting no person can gain a residence by reason of his presence or lose it by reason of his absence, while employed in the services either civil or military of this state or of the United States, nor while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the state or of the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any institution of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum at public expense, nor while confined in prison.

Seventh. All electors are privileged from arrest during their attendance on elections and in going to and returning therefrom, except for treason, felony or breach of the peace.

Eighth. No elector can be deprived of the privilege of voting by reason of not being registered.

Ninth. Any person offering in any manner to bribe an elector or any elector who shall receive or agree to receive any reward or promise for his vote, or for withholding his vote shall thereby forfeit the right to vote at such election. Any person challenged for such offences shall be required to swear or affirm that the charge is untrue before his vote shall be received.

Col. Hoyt's Popularity.

The republican papers have much to say about Colonel Hoyt's popularity at home, but are careful not to give figures. In 1867 Governor Geary appointed him an additional law judge for Luzerne county. Everybody knows the disposition of many people without regard to party to keep even tolerably good judges in office rather than risk untried ones, and how likely they are to reject really good ones after trial. Luzerne, too, frequently elected republicans to office. Here is the vote at the election following Hoyt's appointment:

Dana, dem. received	9,974 votes.
Hoyt, rep.	8,379 "
Dana's majority,	1,595

When Mr. Dill ran for political offices in republican districts he was invariably elected, either carrying a majority or running very closely, even in his own county, which is largely republican. Had he sought a judicial position we may fairly infer that no opposition would have been made to him. Such is the contrast between the two candidates drawn by the people—their neighbors.—*Patriot.*

Ex-State Treasurer Bickel has published a statement showing the condition of his accounts when his term of office expired, and alleging that he knew nothing about the over issue of state bonds.

A Model National Nominee.

The Nationals of the Eleventh congressional district, composed of the counties of Columbia, Montour, Carbon, Monroe, Pike and part of Luzerne have nominated Edward E. Orvis of Bloomsburg, as their candidate for congress. He is by profession a preacher a lawyer, a politician, an editor, an office hunter and a temperance lecturer. He is now a man of fifty and has pursued all these occupations without much success during his manhood, and is at present following all. He is an astute controversialist, a fair declaimer, argumentative in form but usually illogical, grave, cool, specious and somewhat seductive. He is upon the whole well suited for a "National" orator.

We believe Tioga county bears the honor of his production. He was moulded into a milder type in Chester, and afterwards finished his classical education to fit him for the various professions he has since pursued in the counties of Clinton, Centre, Lycoming, Columbia, etc., and in various realms and nationalities. He was a resident of Virginia previous to the rebellion and we are informed espoused the confederate cause with his usual dogmatic decision and determination. A few days previous to the fall of Richmond he managed to induce Butler to permit him to pass through the lines and make his way north. After a brief sojourn in Williamsport as a lawyer-preacher-politician he turned up in Nova Scotia as a preacher-lawyer. He remained there for some time but wether he became a subject of Queen Victoria or swore allegiance to her gracious majesty we are not informed. The attractive forces of nature or something else finally landed him in Benton and afterwards in Bloomsburg, Columbia county, where he industriously or otherwise pursued his multiplied professions of lawyer, preacher, editor, politician, office hunter, temperance lecturer, and perhaps sundry others, more or less. He was scarcely warm in Columbia until he demanded a nomination for congress at the hands of the sterling democracy of that county. But those people were oblivious—his merits, what he had, were not attractive to them—and for some reason they named somebody else with discouraging unanimity. But the propensity for office of our legal-reverend politician friend was not to be thus submerged—if he could help it. So he offered for district attorney—a position of no large importance in the sturdy moral community of democratic Columbia—but the perversity of democratic reasoning and the hard horse sense of the democracy led them almost unanimously to prefer a promising young scion of the law, R. R. Little, esq., who had just been admitted to practice, and again was the natural genius of our friend of many occupations and divers faiths remitted to the walks of private and involuntary peace—to scratch his way on his own hook. The case would now have been absolutely hopeless had not the charity-loving "Nationals" (whatever that word means) come to his relief. The effulgent genius so long and so incontinently kept in the far but safe rear might forever and a day have been lost to the world had not the great "National" party been born or somehow produced. However all that may be, the "Nationals" have boldly taken the field against the 8,000 democratic majority of the Eleventh congressional district, and that they might not be accused of partiality for any particular profession or nationality, they nominated Mr. Edward E. Orvis as their candidate, who is a preacher-lawyer-editor-politician-office-hunter-temperance-lecturer-license-Pennsylvania-Virginia-Canadian-Yankee-Confederate-Pennsylvanian—whilom democrat and whilom pretty much everything else that anybody ever professed on the earth or beneath or above it. A marvelously proper "National" candidate, indeed! As a candidate for congress he stands about as much chance of election as a cow would of reaching her destination if she attempted to climb a crab-apple tree tail foremost.—*Patriot.*

The Columbia county Democratic Convention, which convened at Bloomsburg, on Tuesday of last week, did its work well. Composed as it was of the leading and influential Democrats of the county, it has placed an unusually strong ticket in the field—a ticket that will receive the entire support of the Democracy of that county and that will be elected by a handsome majority. All the nominees are men of irreproachable character, unswerving integrity and will prove honest and trustworthy officials. In our humble opinion we doubt whether a better or stronger ticket could have been made, and we congratulate our Columbia county friends upon their selections. Although residing in an adjoining county and having no voice in the political affairs of the county in which we spent the best years of our life, yet we watched with deep interest the announcements of candidates as published in the county organ. Previous to the Convention the *Weekly* expressed its preferences for Congress, State Senator, Prothonotary, Register and Recorder, and it is with pleasure we note the fact that all have received the nomination. The selection of Hon. E. J. McHenry for State Senator is most opportune, and the Democracy of Columbia county have acted wisely in putting forward a man whose record is untarnished, whose ability is unquestioned and whose past experience in the House eminently qualifies him for the Senate. During his career in the House he was always at his post and ever watchful of the interests of his constituents, and when important measures were before that body, he did not occupy the time in endeavoring to hinder legislation by making bombastic speeches, but when the time had come for balloting he was always found voting upon the right side. That he will be the choice of the conferees of the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District is witout a doubt, from the fact that a better or more fitting selection cannot be made.—*Ind. Weekly.*

The New County of Lackawanna.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed by Governor Hartranft officers for the new county of Lackawanna:

Prothonotary—Col. F. L. Hitchcock, Scranton, republican.

Clerk of the Courts—Joshua R. Thomas Hyde Park, labor-greenback.

Recorder—A. Miner Renshaw, Scranton, democrat.

Register—J. L. Lee, Scranton, labor-greenback.

Treasurer—Col. W. N. Monies, Providence, republican.

Surveyor—P. M. Walsh, Scranton, labor-greenback.

Coroner—Leopold Schimpff, Scranton, democrat.

District Attorney—F. W. Gunster, Scranton, democrat.

County Commissioners—H. L. Gaige, democrat, of Moscow; Horace F. Barrett, republican, Schultzville, and Dennis Tierney, democrat, of Scranton.

Auditors—Thomas Phillips, republican, Hyde Park; E. J. Lynott, democrat, Dunmore, and Duncan Wright, labor-greenback, Scranton.

Jury Commissioners—James Lynch, democrat Olyphant, and Eugene Snyder, republican, Dunnings.

The appointment of sheriff has not yet been made.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1878.

Mr. Potter's Committee adjourned on Saturday to meet at the call of the Chairman. The New York *Times* says the original Sherman letter said to have been written at the dictation of Mrs. Jenks, sworn by Weber to have been destroyed, is in the hands of the Committee. The evidence of late has been as to the Republican frauds of Louisiana, and only confirms what everybody already knows.

Much comment is made on the fact that Mr. Hayes commissioned one Maxwell as a Lieutenant in the Army after the usual examination had shown him to be incompetent and public opinion had declared him unfit for any place of responsibility. Maxwell's few months of army life confirmed all that had been said of him, and Mr. Hayes has just been compelled to approve the sentence of court-martial dismissing and imprisoning him. This is bad enough, but not so bad as the appointments to civil positions of rogues and swindlers, which has been the daily habit of the Administration. It is not so bad as that, because Mr. Hayes secured his nomination and much of his support on the ground of civil and not military service reform.

Representative Charles Foster says the Southern policy of Mr. Hayes is a failure. He says, however, that no one would rejoice more than Mr. Hayes in a Republican victory this Fall. Such a victory means the ultimate reversal of the Southern policy of Mr. Hayes, and he must know it, for nine Republicans in ten totally dissent from that policy. Mr. Hayes has pretty plainly shown that he does not know just what he wants.

Persons writing here from very many Congressional districts, after the nominations have been made, confirm previous reports of probable Democratic gains. The nominations generally are well received, if we may credit the almost unanimous statements of those who write to Democratic headquarters here.

We are so far free from the fever, which is desolating so many south-western cities, and hope to escape it altogether, as it has not appeared in the Atlantic cities. Washington's direct connection by water is with Baltimore and Norfolk only, and if the disease appears in either place the authorities will establish a strict quarantine. Many families are leaving here for the north, however preferring the discomforts of travel to the possible dangers of disease.

It is said that the debt statement for August will show a slight increase. In former letters I called attention to the fact that many legal claims, such as those for bounty and pay of volunteer soldiers of the late war, were being examined and approved in regular course, and that payment was being withheld so that a reduction of the debt could be shown. That process is still going on, and the fact that the Secretary, notwithstanding this dishonest refusal to pay, is compelled to report an increase of the debt, is significant. If he had paid the other unquestioned liabilities of the Government as he has paid interest on Goverment bonds he could never have reported a dollar of reduction of the debt.

SEMINOLE.

There has been a great deal of violent expression indulged in regarding an honest and trustworthy servant of Queen Victoria, known the world over as John Brown. This man is a quiet, sober, middle-aged and conscientious body-servant of the Queen. He goes where she goes, and where few, if any, of her other servants are permitted to go. Why? The majority of English servants, from the palace to the plain residence in England, are great sticklers about their present duties. The butler would see the kitchen on fire and the cook the pantry flooded before interfering in saving the property of their employer, simply because it was not in their department. John Brown is above such narrow prejudices. If her Majesty has to go anywhere, have anything done, from a cup of tea to the packing of a trunk, from the selection of a horse to the purchasing of a book, John Brown is always on hand, ready, able and willing to bound over all the barriers of red tape and formal departments and get and do these things or see that they are done promptly and properly. In this readiness and untiring attendance he has ingratiated himself with the good Queen, who fully values his honest energy and integrity and who has thus made him her favorite gillie. He knows his place and keeps it. He earns his pay and pockets it.

Governor Hampton, in a recent speech, said the reason the Republicans of South Carolina had not nominated a State ticket was that they had not the manliness to indorse Hayes, and that any other issue would have beaten them at the polls worse than they were before, and therefore they are trying the dodge of no nominations, in order to excite Nothern sympathy into the belief that they dare not make nominations.

The new Governor-General of Canada is expected to make quite an extensive tour in the United States after he has been installed.

ITEMS.

A constant watch is kept over Minnie Warren's grave to prevent its desecration by grave-robbers.

The *Plain Dealer* is the name of a new paper in the interest of the Nationals that has just made its appearance in Easton.

It is expected that the new State Hospital for the Insane, now in course of erection in Warren, will be under roof before cold weather sets in.

Two shocks of earthquake, violent, but harmless, were felt at eleven minutes past nine o'clock recently at Elberfeld, Cologne, Osnobruck, Bremen, Bonn and Dusseldorff.

The leaders of the Greenback-Labor party in this state are either played out Republicans or cast off Democrats. They all want office.

In England last year one railway passenger in 4,377,727 was killed and one in 429,-924 was injured. Of the 126 passengers killed all but eleven lost their lives by getting on or off moving trains or falling between trains and platforms.

Two brothers named John and Neil Locklear (white,) and Pompey Easterling (colored) were hanged at Bennetsville, S. C., on Friday last, for the murder of an Irish peddler, and Robt. Mitchell (colored) suffered the death penalty on the same day at Union Springs, Ala., for poisoning his grandmother.

In Newcastle, England, on the register of St. Andrew's Church, is the following: "April 24, 1693, were buried James Archer and his son Stephen who, in the month of May, 1658, were drowned in a coal pit in the Galla Flat by the breaking in of water from an old waste. The bodies were found after thirty-six years and eleven months."

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

The Field of Waterloo.

BRUSSELLS, August 12th 1878.

Perhaps the reason why the field of Waterloo is so impressive is because there is nothing to indicate the terrific strifes and mighty destinies that were decided there. Nothing but a huge bronze lion in whose mouth a bird has built its nest. The visitor stands alone in the midst of portentious memories, undistracted by the inadequate monuments with which men have essayed to mark less important climaxes in the affairs of nations.

If "General Bonaparte," as the English guides about Waterloo persist in calling him, had been favored with the fine weather that your correspondent had on his visit, he would have opened the engagement five hours earlier, his artillery would not have been stuck in the mud, and he would have perhaps annihilated Wellington before the Prussians came to his assistance. If the abundant harvest that stands on the field to-day had been there then, neither army, even if they had been all cavalry, need have been encumbered or weakened by subsistence or foraging trains.

No field could appear less favored by nature for vantage of contending armies. The slight elevation occupied by the English was naturally no stronger than that, three quarters of a mile distant, held by the French. Neither elevation was high enough, nor was the intervening or surrounding ground anywhere so uneven as to prevent the rapid easy movement, in any direction, of infantry, cavalry, and artillery. The desperately contested walled garden of Huzemont was strong only in the fortitude of the men who held it.

We started from Brussells at 9 a. m., taking an excursion ticket for Braine l' Allend, which is the railway station nearest the field, and only forty minute's ride from Belgium's Capital. This is a cheaper, more comfortable, and much quicker way to see the field than the route frequently taken by diligence from Brussells. Arriving at Braine l' Allend we started on foot for the field, and were soon encountered by numbers of small boys with pockets full of bullets which they were willing to sell cheap. Genuine relics are still occasionally turned up by the plow, they are however, becoming very rare; but the supply of bullets, scraps of shell, buttons, etc., in the hands of these little pedlars of the field is never exhausted. I met three women who were able to carry on the traffic in three languages; each of them had a basket containing photographic views of the field, and relics which they were trying to sell; when I expressed doubt of the genuineness of the relics, they flattered me by saying I had no green in my eye, and before I could recover from the sweetness of that surprise, plied me with their photographs. My friend bought a bullet for four cents, which he dropped on the field and picked up again in order to make it more plausible and interesting.

There is a constant stream of visitors to Waterloo. We met on top the mound that is surmounted by the bronze lion English, Germans, and Belgians, but more Americans than of any other nationality. The number of Americans traveling on the Continent this year must be very large. I have met them on almost every train in France, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Holland and England. They are all more or less homesick. The first questions are when did you arrive, and when will you return? The general verdict is, that Europe will do to visit but that it is not a country to live in. Of course this is nothing but the old refrain of every exile, whether his native land be Alaska or Florida. "There is no place like home," and he must be a Bohemian indeed, who will not sometimes long for the repose which no one can find amid strange unsympathetic faces, and manners, dress, customs and ideas different from those of his fathers But I think there is something more than prejudice, and mere love of home, that makes Americans prefer their own country. Else why is it that our naturalized citizens, who have spent their youth, or perhaps earlier manhood, on this side, express the same sentiment, are as anxious to return to the new world, as those of us who have been but a few weeks in the old? It is because it is a New World, a great and noble field for a rejuvenated humanity. If a high protective tariff could have been long ago imposed upon some of the manners, habits, institutions, laws, and ideas, that have been imported from Europe we would have had more reason to admire the wisdom of the founders. But our country, in spite of importations is so much freer and fresher, our life and aspirations so much broader and higher that "all Denmark is a prison to him that thinks it so."

I began to write about Waterloo but got off on an old refrain. I trust the reader will pardon me for not describing Hugemont, the road of Ohain and other points of this much bewritten field, he will find them all in a history or encyclopedia. Victor Hugo in his Les Miserables has written the best and most chaotic description of the battle. The entire field is now covered with a dense ripe growth of wheat, oats, and clover, while a bird has built its nest in the open mouth of the rampant lion with which the British have crowned the tumuli of their dead.

C. A. S.

Sensible Decision.

We have often thought that the idea that newspapers ought not to publish the particulars in court cases before the trial came off, for fear of "prejudicing the minds of men who might be called as jurors" was all nonsense, and we are glad to see ourselves sustained by high authority in this opinion. A recent decision in the English law courts, involving the right of newspapers to report proceedings that take place before magistrates in their preliminary and even *ex parte* hearings, is of special concern to all publishers who make it a point to furnish their readers with the earliest intelligence of whatever transpires of general public interest, whilst to the great army of newspaper readers themselves who, through the medium of the press, are accustomed to keep themselves thoroughly posted upon all matters which are introduced into the editor's domain, the chief justice's ruling is of equal interest. The case was one in which the plaintiff brought an action for libel against a newspaper for publishing the proceedings before a magistrate where a suit was brought against him to compel the payment of certain wages alleged to be due to some employees of a railroad company of which he was a manager. The magistrate refused to act in the case for want of jurisdiction; but the defendants published in their newspaper a report of the proceedings. The plaintiff in the libel suit claimed that the publication contained defamatory matter, and that an action for libel would lie, for the only reason that the court had no jurisdiction to entertain the proceedings. Upon the trial the court refused to entertain this view, and as the jury found that the statements published were a fair report of what occurred, the judgment should be entered for the defendants. An appeal being taken this ruling was emphatically sustained by Chief Justice Cockburn, who in his opinion made the point that the publication of reports in newspapers only enlarges the area of publicity given to matters which justice requires should be done in open court, and to which it is to the public advantage that publicity should be given.—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Two men charged with the murder of William Collander at Hunlock's creek last September have been arrested. Their names are William Garvey, alias John Garvey, and Michael McAlarney alias John Conaghan. They were taken to Wilkesbarre to await their trial. The circumstances oft he murder were printed in this paper at the time.

Can't Preach Good.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a lawsuit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feels miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be so easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See "Truths" and "Proverbs," other column.

A Few Fixers Wanted.

One or two good Democratic fixers seem to be in immediate demand in Carbon county. Mr. Robert Klotz, as usual, is running for Congress, and, as usual, there is considerable opposition to him, which is endeavoring to get Mr. H. E. Packer to lead it and crowd Klotz out of the way if possible. The district is now represented by Mr. Frank Collins, who is not seeking a renomination and there will be a free fight between the half-dozen or so Democratic counties in the district. Columbia presents Captain C. B. Brockway, Montour has nominated A. W. Brandon, while Carbon, Monroe, Pike and those parts of Luzerne and Lackawanna which are in the district have not yet held their conventions.—*Phila. Times.*

The August number of Blackwood's Magazine, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y., contains several biographical articles. The first of these shows the amiable, pleasant side of Bismarck's character, illustrated by incidents of his home life. There is also a friendly but short reminiscence of Miss Cushman, by one who appears to have been intimate with her.

The new books reviewed are: "Life of George Moore," the philanthropist, who was the first to carry food to starving Paris, after the siege of 1871, by 8 smiles; and "Modern Frenchmen," by Hamerton, which includes sketches of Francois Rude and Jean Jacques Ampere.

"Summer in the Hills" tells where to spend the vacation, describing the shooting in the Highlands, and trips to the Pyrenees, Alps and other cloud lands.

The serials of "John Caldigate" and "Gordon Baldwin" are continued.

The poems are "Half Way to Arcady" and "Sheathing the Sword;" and the "Treaties of Peace" takes the place of the political article.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay street, N. Y.) are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster, and British Quarterly Reviews and Blackwood's Magazine. Price $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

The Black Bass.

The *Raftman's Journal*, of the 7th inst., contains the following comments of the fish question:

A recent issue of the *York Democrat* says: "Like the English sparrow, the black bass is coming in for its share of public condemnation. The people along the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers say that with the exception of the catfish and eel, they will soon be the only fish in those rivers. Everything that wears a scale or sports a fin is legitimate spoil for the voracious new comers. They devour without rhyme or reason, and are multiplying so rapidly that if the fish laws are rigidly enforced, there will, in a few years hence, be a supply fully equal to any reasonable demand."

"In the face of all this we can do no less than pray for more bass, though they devour the last sucker, chub or shad in the river. The bass we have in common with the Columbian, but the shad he reserves for his own benefit, under the protection of that dam structure, and according to the correspondent they have had better fishing than for many years, and this since the introduction of bass. Please let us hear no more down-the-river howls against the bass, for it is a regular godsend to people living further up."

Our enthusiastic contemporary of the *Journal* is evidently ignorant of one important feature in the habits of the bass namely that their depredations are not confined alone to the destruction of suckers chubs or shad, but their voracious maws also gobble up the young of their own species; so that the fear among practical fisherman is not so much that the bass will drive all other fish away, but that they themselves will ultimately become extinct, leaving us no fish at all.—*Harrisburg Independent.*

HUNT'S REMEDY

The Great Kidney Medicine is not a new compound; it has been before the public for years and used by all classes. HUNT'S REMEDY has been given up by Physicians to die. HUNT'S REMEDY cures all Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Organs. Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, and Incontinence and Retention of Urine. HUNT'S REMEDY encourages sleep, creates an appetite, braces up the system, and renewed health is the result. HUNT'S REMEDY cures pain in the Side, Back, or Loins, General Debility, Female Diseases, Disturbed Sleep, Loss of Appetite, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and all Complaints of the Urine-Genital Organs. HUNT'S REMEDY is kept by every druggist, and the utmost reliance may be placed in it. HUNT'S REMEDY! HUNT'S REMEDY! HUNT'S REMEDY! PRESS! for the above diseases. No remedy has ever been known to fail. One trial will convince you. Send for pamphlet to WM. F. CLARKE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HUNT'S REMEDY

aug. 9, '78-yl

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are specially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for weakened constitutions, where a mild, but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

no 4

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn of every known malady. This is due in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive function necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of dyspepsia are loss of appetite wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth heartburn, distension of the stomach, and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness, and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot 209 North Ninth street, Philadelphia. Advice by mail free by sending three cent stamp. Try one bottle of Kunkel's and be convinced of its merits. Sold by druggists and storekeepers everywhere.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

Removed alive in from two to three hours, with vegetable medicine, head and all passing alive. No fee till head passes. The Doctor never fails to remove Tape Seat, pin and stomach worms. Ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's worm syrup. Price $1 00 per bottle. If never fails; or send to Dr. Kunkel, 209 North Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa., for circular with full instructions, by enclosing 3 cent stamp for return of same. Kunkel's Worm Syrup is used for children or adults with perfect safety, as it is vegetable. Buy it, and try it.

POLITICAL.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ANDREW H. DILL,
OF UNION COUNTY.

FOR SUPREME COURT,
HENRY P. ROSS,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN FERTIG,
OF CRAWFORD COUNTY.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA,
OF HUNTINGDON COUNTY.

COUNTY TICKET.

FOR CONGRESS,
C. B. BROCKWAY,
Subject to decision of Congressional Conferees.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
E. J. McHENRY,
Subject to decision of Senatorial Conferees.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,
T. J. VANDERSLICE,
JOSEPH B. KNITTLE,

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WILLIAMSON H. JACOBY,

FOR TREASURER,
H. A. SWEPPENHISER,

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
STEPHEN POHE
CHARLES REICHART,

FOR COUNTY AUDITORS,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WILLIAM L. MANNING.

Democratic Standing Committee.

Beaver—Jesse Rittenhouse, Mountain Grove, Lurgene county.
Benton—J. J. McHenry, Benton.
Berwick Bor.—Wm. T. Snyder, Berwick.
Bloomsburg East—D. Lowenberg, Bloomsburg.
Bloomsburg West—C. S. Furman, Bloomsburg.
Briarcreek—Joseph Lamon, Berwick.
Catawissa—Wahlon Hamlin, Catawissa.
Centralia Borough—Owen Cain, Centralia.
Centre—Joseph Weiss, Lime Ridge.
Conyngham North—Bernard Doyle, Ashland.
Conyngham South—John P. Hannon, Ashland.
Fishing Creek—J. M. Howell, Van Camp
Franklin—Peter G Campbell, Catawissa.
Greenwood—I. A. DeWitt, Rohrsburg.
Hemlock—N. P. Moore, Buck Horn.
Jackson—Frank Derr, Rohrsburg.
Locust—Daniel Morris, Numedia.
Madison—J. M. Smith, Jerseytown.
Main—J. W. Shuman, Mainville.
Millin—D. H. Montgomery, Millinville.
Montour—Bennevile Rhodes, Rupert.
Mt. Pleasant, Joseph R. Ikeler, Canby.
Orange—M. B. Patterson, Orangeville.
Pine—John F. Fower, Pine Summit.
Roaringcreek—J. Klinger, Roaringcreek.
Scott—Jacob Terwilliger, Light Street.
Sugarloaf—J. G. Laubach, Cole's Creek.

D. LOWENBERG, Chairman.

Democratic Platform.

The democracy of Pennsylvania unanimously declare:

That the republican party, its measures and its men, are responsible for the financial distress, the misery and the want that now exist:

It has had control of the legislation of the country, and has enacted and perpetuated a policy that has enriched the few and impoverished the many;

Its system of finance has been one of favor to moneyed monopoly, of unequal taxation, of exemption of classes of high rates of interest, and of remorseless contraction, which has destroyed every enterprise that gave employment to labor.

Its present hold upon federal power was secured by fraud, perjury and forgery. Its laws are unjust and its practices immoral; they distress the people and destroy their substance.

The only remedy for these evils is an entire change of policy and the dethronement of those in power.

And we resolve that further contraction of the volume of United States legal tender notes is unwise and unnecessary. They should be received for customs duties and retained as fast as received.

Gold silver and United States legal tender notes at par therewith, are just basis for paper circulation.

A close connection of the federal government with the business interests of the people, through national banks, tends to monopoly and centralization, but by changing the system, an elasticity of note, security to the note holder and protection of the capital invested, should be provided for.

Treasury notes, issued in exchange for bonds, bearing a low rate of interest, is the best form in which the credit of the government can be given to a paper currency.

Labor and capital have equal demands upon and responsibilities to law. Commerce and manufactures should be encouraged, so that steady work and fair wages may be yielded to labor, while safety of investment and moderate returns for its use belong to capital. Violence or breach of order in support of the real or supposed rights of either should be promptly suppressed by the strong arm of the law.

The Republican party, by its legislation in 1879, which reduced the tariff on bituminous coal from 75 cents per ton, and upon iron, steel, wool, metals, paper, glass, leather, and all manufactures of each of them ten per cent., struck a fatal blow at the industries and labor of Pennsylvania.

The public lands are the common property of the people, and they should not be sold to speculators nor granted to railroad or other corporations, but should be reserved for homesteads for actual settlers.

Our public debt should be held at home, and the bonds issued should be of small denominations, in which the savings of the masses may be safely invested.

Thorough investigation into the electoral frauds of 1876 should be made, fraud should be exposed, truth vindicated and criminals punished; but we oppose any attack upon the Presidential title as dangerous to our institutions and fruitless in its results.

The republican party, controling the legislation of the state, has refused to execute many of the reforms of the new constitution; and among other things, it has neglected and refused.

To compel the acceptance of all its provisions by the corporations of the state;

To prevent undue and unreasonable discrimination in charges for transportation of freight and passengers, and without abatement or drawback to all;

To give to all equal means for transporting raw material of the state in such manner and to such points as they may prefer; and

To publish in good faith monthly statements of where the money of the people was kept.

The republican party creates new offices wrongs and enormous perquisites to others, and fills them with favorites, whose chief duty is to manage its political machinery.

Its administration of the state government grows more expensive with each year of its rule.

Legislation has been directed by republican lobbyists, who in turn manipulate and control the nominations of the republican party, and its candidates are the creation of a junta whose decrees are accepted as the irreversible mandates of absolute hereditary power.

We denounce these methods, these measures, and these men, as unworthy the support of an honest and free people, and we invite all of every shade of political opinion, to unite with us in delivering the common weal from their hateful rule.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN W. BEISHLINE, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of John W. Beishline, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia co., Pennsylvania, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrators. All persons having claims against the estate of the decedent are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate to make payment to the undersigned Administrators without delay.

SARAH E. BEISHLINE,
BENJAMIN C. HESS,
Administrators.

aug. 30, '78-6w*

IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN & WOMEN!

The Bryant & Stratton Business College,

No. 108 South 10th Street, Philad'a,

Offers unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a business education. Students can enter at any time. No vacations. Illustrated circulars free.

aug. 30, '78-26w A & S

PIANOS Retail price $1000 only $275. Parlor Organs, price $140 only $55 Paper free. Daniel F. Beatty Washington, N. J. d aug.30,4w

WHY GO WEST?

Send for Delaware, Farm Catalogue and Maps J. F. MANCHA, Dover, Del. d aug 30, '78-4w

$10 TO $1000 Invested in Wall Street Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., BANKERS, 17 Wall street, New York. d aug. 30, '78-4w

Sanford's Jamaica Ginger.

The only combination of the true Jamaica Ginger with choice Aromatic and French Brandy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains, Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Want of Tone and Activity in the Stomach and Bowels, and avoiding the dangers of Change of Water, Food and Climate. Ask for SANFORD'S JAMAICA GINGER.

aug. 30, '78-4w d

SPECIAL OFFERS FOR NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

We publish a book of 176 pages 8vo (no advertising) giving special offers for advertising all over the country. Prices lower than ever offered before. The last edition sent post paid on the receipt of 25 cents by DAUCHY & CO., Printers' Warehouse and Advertising Agency, 191 Fulton street N. Y.

aug. 30, '78-4w d

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESRIPTION EXECUTED PROMPTLY AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Minner Hile and Amos Hile of Catawissa, Columbia county, state of Pennsylvania, formerly trading under the firm name of Hile & Brother, merchants, by deed of voluntary assignment have assigned all the estate, real, personal and mixed of the said Hile & Brother to M. G. Hughes in trust for the benefit of the creditors (undivided and partnership) of the said Minner and Amos Hile. All persons therefore indebted to the said Hile & Brother will make payment to the said Assignee and all persons having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

M. G. HUGHES,
Assignee of Hile & Bro.

ABBOTT & BROWN, Attorneys for Assignee.
Aug. 23, '78-6w

At Private Sale,

A FARM CONTAINING ABOUT

109 ACRES,

mostly cleared, and whereon are erected a

LARGE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,

a Frame Bank Barn, Wagon Shed, and other outbuildings—a well of soft water at the house and one at the barn. There are also a large number of Apple, Peach and Cherry Trees and a good

IRON-STONE STONE QUARRY.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND

at the corner of Third and Centre streets, being one hundred and thirty-two feet on Third street and two hundred and fourteen and one-half feet on Centre, whereon are erected a

Large Brick Dwelling House,

with STEAM HEATING APPARATUS, and in thorough repair. Having a Well, Cistern, Ice-house, Cooling House and all conveniences.

Both situate within the limits of the Town of Bloomsburg, and offered to be sold on easy and reasonable terms.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

aug. 23d, '78-3m

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

The und

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1878

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

CAMPAIGN COLUMBIAN.

We will send the COLUMBIAN to campaign subscribers to November 15th for 40 cents. Now is the time to get up clubs.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A full attendance of the Democratic Standing Committee of this County is requested at the arbitration room in the Court House on Monday, September 2d, at 10 o'clock a. m. Business of importance will be transacted.

DAVID LOWENBERG,
Chairman.

The Normal School opens next Monday.

To-morrow is the last day of Summer.

Public schools open on Monday next.

The *Mountain Echo* published a daily during the Headly Grove camp meeting.

Street Commissioner Shaffer is pushing work on the roads. He is a good officer.

Yellow fever is still raging terribly in the south.

Colored 'camp meeting opened at Rupert last night, the 29th.

All kinds of job work done at low prices, for cash only.

Col. E. Thayer celebrated his ninetieth birthday on Wednesday.

A Gospel Temperance meeting will be held in the Presbyterian church next Tuesday evening. The public is invited.

The Bloomsburg Cornet Band attended a Harvest Home picnic at Millville last Saturday.

There is not a town of its size in the state where the business men do as little advertising as in Bloomsburg.

Court opens next Monday. We shall be pleased to receive calls from a large number of our subscribers.

A. W. Brandon, Democratic candidate for Congress from Montour, paid our sanctum a friendly visit last week.

A railroad ticket to Chicago and back for sale at this office very cheap. Good until December 31st 1878. tf

The 5th of September is the last day on which assessments can be made. Let every Democrat see to it that his name is on the list.

Reese Dawson was arrested by Constable Thomas last Tuesday, on the charge of robbing the Post Office. He was committed to jail after hearing, in default of $500 bail.

Hon. John D. Stiles, former member of Congress from the 10th District is visiting his old friends in Huntingdon, and enjoying the religious exercises at Headley's Grove.

E. E. Orvis, Esq.—*a lawyer*—has been nominated by the Nationals as their candidate for Congress from this District. We thought the new party was opposed to lawyers.

Col. C. K. Hughes is acting warden of the new jail. He is alert, temperate, has been a good soldier and is in every way qualified for the position.

LOST.—A bunch of keys belonging to this office, among which is one to a lock box in the Post Office. The finder will please return them. aug. 30-2w.

After October 1st 1878 all subscribers who owe from October 1st 1875 will be struck off the list, and the accounts collected by law at the rate of $2.50 a year. tf.

We see that H. H. Cummin, Esq., is named as a candidate for Judge in Lycoming county. He is eminently fitted for the position, and the people of that county could do no better than to select him.

That money is hard to get is no excuse for not paying subscription. We want potatoes, oats, wheat, flour, chickens, butter and eggs, and will allow the highest market price for them on subscription.

A festival will be held in the Lutheran church at Buck Horn on Friday and Saturday evenings September 6th and 7th. A supper will be served on Saturday from 3 to 7 o'clock. Metherell's Cornet Band will furnish music. Proceeds for the benefit of church.

Too much care cannot be exercised by housekeepers in cleaning and purifying their premises. This is a sickly season, and a great deal of sickness comes from the impurities of the atmosphere. Clean up your yards, and do not throw any refuse matter in the streets.

On Sunday last we visited for the first time the Headley Grove Camp meeting, in Huntingdon. The grounds are admirably located and every comfort is afforded the visitor. Excellent order was maintained. The crowd was unusually large. Many of our citizens were present.

The Philadelphia *Press* has acquired the reputation of being an intensely humorous sheet. Here is one of its little geographical jokes:

There is no free public library in Philadelphia. New York, Boston, London, Paris and other of the principal cities of Europe, are endowed with such institutions.

Rupert camp meeting admission will be for a single ticket for one day ten cents; single ticket for the camp meeting twenty-five cents; family tickets for the camp meeting one dollar. The selling of tickets is to prevent the unpleasant duty of begging money at the preachers stand. Tickets will be sold at Klein's drug store, Moyer Brothers drug store and at the post office by C. E. Savage.

The Lycoming Democrats have nominated the following ticket.

Congress, H. W. Earley; State Senator, John Piatt; President Judge, J. J. Metzgar*; Assembly, Frank Porter, W. R. Bierly, I. C. Brown; Register & Recorder, Thomas Johnston; Treasurer, H. R. Welshans; Commissioner, McKinney Smith, Daniel Corson; Auditors, H. J Streby, C. W. Williamson; Coroner, Dr. Gochrig.

*Nine months, brother Tate.

Friend, a word with you! If you are troubled with any skin diseases or other cutaneous irritation, use Glen's Sulphur Soap. Do likewise if your complexion be pimpled, blotched or sallow. You won't regret it. Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c.

Aug. 30, 4w.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.

John M. Chamberlin Esq., one of the oldest residents of Bloomsburg, died at the residence of his son John, at Dunmore last Monday afternoon. He died unexpectedly, having lain down to sleep. His remains were brought home on Tuesday, and the burial took place on Wednesday. John M. Chamberlin was born in Danville, September 18th 1803. He was brought to Bloomsburg when two weeks old, and was never absent from that time for one month. In 1828 he married Miss Martha Wells, who died in 1857, leaving nine children, five of whom are still living, viz: Mills, John, James, Mrs. F. P. Drinker, and Michael. Mr. Chamberlin was appointed Post Master in 1848 by Gen. Taylor. He was the first telegraph operator in our town, and held the office of justice of the peace for three terms. He was earnest in his convictions, and was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. It is probable that he was more familiar with the early history of the town than any other citizen. Truly, an old landmark is gone.

All that is needed now to make water works a fixed fact, is subscriptions to the enterprise. Water can be obtained in sufficient quantities, and of excellent quality, and at comparatively small expense, and if our citizens who can afford it will only take an interest in the matter there will be no difficulty in putting it through. L. N. Moyer has the subscription books, and any wishing to subscribe for stock can do so at any time by calling on him

The reception given to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Bittenbender last Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. C. Bittenbender, was a very pleasant party, and was largely attended. After the older guests had taken their departure the young people tripped the "light fantastic" until a late hour. Mrs. Bittenbender comes back among a large circle of acquaintances, having made many friends while she was engaged in teaching at the Normal School last year. We understand Mr. and Mrs. B. will board at his father's for the present.

OF INTEREST TO SCHOOL DIRECTORS.—The Township Auditors in different parts of the State are insisting on school directors making a full exhibit of their books and vouchers in the settlement of their accounts, and the result so far, has been the correction of many abuses, the cutting down of expenses, and a relief to taxpayers. In one or two instances, notably one in Northumberland county, directors have refused to do this The Township Auditors in that county placed a director under arrest and put him in jail for his neglect.—*Jersey Shore Herald.*

ROBBING THE POST OFFICE.—On last Sunday night some burglars entered the basement of the *Republican* office, and ascending the steps leading to a side door of the Post Office bored or cut a hole in the frail door, and easily withdrew the bolt. The thief or thieves took from the drawer about $25,00 in change, but strange to say did not molest the registered letters. C. E. Savage's silverware was handled, but none of it was taken, nor was the safe containing much valuable jewelry tampered with. The party evidently was not a professional, nor a tramp.

In the Wyoming Seminary and Commercial College the Discipline is of the highest order. Dr. Copeland, Principal, Miss Martin, Lady Principal, and Professor Sprague, of the Commercial Department, with their coadjutors in the Faculty, have, by their uniform christian courtesy blended with firmness, so won the respect and love of the students that the work of discipline has been kept in abeyance of the more congenial employment of instruction. There are seven courses of Study, Scientific, Classical, College Preparatory, Normal, Musical, Painting and Commercial. The latter teaches book keeping, Commercial law, Political Economy, Banking, Correspondence, Telegraphy, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. Fall term opens August 28th. Address Rev. D. Copeland, D. D., Kingston, Pa.

Much has been said by the citizens of this place about the need of a public reading room one in which might be found not only the periodicals of the day, but also a well filled and interesting library open to all. Such a room, wisely managed would indeed be a public benefit. To make their rooms in Lutz building one of this kind is the object of the members of the Y. M. C. A.

Reader, you may do much to aid them without the expenditure of money, by placing in their hands a few of the volumes you can spare from your library; or by notifying any of the undersigned committee who will call for the same.

The thanks of the association are tendered Mrs. H. C. Hartman, A. C. Smith, C. C. Peacock and H. E. Smith for contributions.

J. S. WILSON,
R. S. BOWMAN,
E. H. WITMAN,
} Publication Committee.

Williamson H. Jacoby, Esq., of Bloomsburg, was last week, re-nominated for Register and Recorder by the Columbia county Democratic convention. This is the fourth time that he has been nominated by the Columbia Democracy for that office, having served them to great satisfaction the last three terms—nine years—and will again be triumphantly elected to the Register and Recordership. Mr. Jacoby is rather a remarkable man, as he is a sound Democrat and sterling patriot, having for many years in early life, conducted *The Star of the North*, a Democratic journal at Bloomsburg, and during the late war was drafted into the army, when he closed up his printing office and served his country faithfully for three years.* Returning he resumed the publication of his paper, when he was elected to the Legislature for two terms, and then succeeded to the position of Register and Recorder and after having filled out nine years, is now nominated for the *fourth term*, which will give him twelve years of continued service in that office.—*Williamsport Sun.*

*Nine months, brother Tate.

ADVERTISING SPONGERS.

The practice of dead-head advertising, announcements and puffs is altogether too common. A dancing master, an instructor of vocal culture, the lecturer, the reader, the singer, and all such, appear to think that newspapers are made for the express purpose of publishing puffs, written by themselves, and with no reward. Last week the manager of a singing school handed us "copy" for a "local" that would have made more than a sickful, and because we charged him a fair price left in disgust with his "little notice." No publisher would think of printing a regular advertisement for nothing, but the profession has been terribly imposed upon by publishing "local notices of interest"—nothing more than advertisements of the best kind. People who patronize this office can occasionally get 'puffs' in the local department of this paper, none others can, and 'don't you forget it.'

Another thing. We rush to the defence of the pulpit. It is perfectly ridiculous that the pulpit has become a regular advertising agency, of the cheapest kind. That class who sponge from the press, sponge also from the pulpit.

Last Sunday, at one of our churches, the minister consumed at least five minutes in reading notices, for one thing and another, and only one of them pertained to service of the church. Preacher and congregation alike appeared disgusted with the miserable intrusion. People who want to make money by advertising have no business to ask for deadhead 'notices,' and press and pulpit lose dignity and usefulness by accommodating selfish spongers.—*Oneona, N. Y. Herald and Democrat.*

{COMMUNICATED}
THE KINSLOW MURDER.

On the south slope of Jacks mountain one mile from the town of Trozelville, Snyder county in what is called Mussers valley, lived for many years an old couple in a one story log house. They were Germans, emigrated from Woertenberg and were without children or relatives in the country. Their wealth consisted in 16 acres of land on which stood their humble dwelling and a stable and they were the owners of three cows. As to the amount of money in their possession there were many different stories; some would have it as high as $5000, some only about $2000. In my opinion the latter is a low estimate. They were indifferent and molested no one.

The name of the old gentleman was John Kinslow and Margaret was his wife. He was very eccentric and lived a miserly life, saving every penny made, his business was watch and clock cleaning. He also followed the business of fortune telling for which he charged a fee by which he gathered a good many dollars paid him by the young folks who wished to know some truth or untruth about their lovers. In payments he never liked to take paper money and if he had any he would always get it exchanged for silver or gold or even pennies. He would never put any of his money out at interest for fear it might become known that he had money, and he would never pay out any money in his house in presence of any one for fear the secret hiding place of the same might be revealed. Nevertheless it was not only known that he had money, but even the place where he kept it become known at least to a few. It was in boxes under the floor in his sleeping apartment. He continually kept a loaded double barrel rifle and revolver in the house.

On Saturday night December 8th, 1877, their home was fired and consumed with its contents to the ground. The remains of both the old lady and gentleman were found in the ruins. 2,600 copper pennies were found in the ashes they being too bulky to carry away. Suspicion at once rested on two men, Uriah Moyer and Emanuel Ettinger, near neighbors. They were arrested and confined in the county jail at Middleburg, but upon a writ of Habeas Corpus they were released in the opinion of the Court for want of sufficient evidence to hold them. This Emanuel Ettinger was since convicted for stealing bees and is now in the Eastern Penitentiary serving out his term. By the way this Ettinger had a sweet heart by the name of Mary Hartley who as now developed was along when the murder I am about to relate was committed on the night of December 8th, 1877 as aforesaid. This woman still lived in the neighborhood where the crime was committed. On or about July 25th last this Mary Hartley sent word to James P. Smith high Constable of the Borough of Middleburg that she wished to see him. Suspecting something of importance he repaired to the place appointed to meet her, accompanied by a justice of the peace to whom she made a full disclosure of the murder, and swore to an affidavit as follows in substance: That on the night aforesaid herself and said Ettniger her lover, Israel Erb, Jonathan Moyer and wife and Uriah Moyer (two brothers) repaired to the premises of Kinslow and that one of the parties burst a window pane, in threw in the room a bottle containing chloroform. The next moment one burst the door open with an axe, and that the parties rushed in, killed the old gentleman firs, t then the old lady by striking them with clubs until dead, then took out from under the floor two boxes of money one containing the gold and silver the other the pennies, the latter were scattered all over the house being too bulky to carry away as aforesaid. The money was then divided in 4 parts not by counting but merely cutting it in 4 parts on the ground behind the house as counting would have consumed too much time; next they let the cattle loose in the stable, carried a few armfuls of straw and leaves from the stable in the house, then set it on fire. Next they buried the money under rocks in the mountain, then went to their respective homes living away from the scene about two miles and a half, excepting one of the parties who lived away about one mile. Miss Hartly is now detained in jail to give evidence. Ettinger, who is in the penitentiary will be brought to the county by requisition for trial in September next. Israel Erb and Uriah Moyer are in jail and Jonathan Moyer who was a fugitive in Kalamazoo county, Michigan, was brought back by officer Smith on Gov. Hartranft's requisition last week. The District Attorney, J. Arnold, Esq., has subpenaed many witnesses corroborating the evidence of Miss Hartly in a circumstantial way. Ettinger has made a partial confession to a fellow prisoner in the penitentiary. There is no doubt the chain of evidence is complete and no link wanting It is said Miss Hartly can be believed on oath, although her character has been of a loose kind. She gives as the reason for telling that she has had no rest since the murder was committed. This is a sad affair and it has caused a great excitement in this county and wherever known. Whether guilty or innocent is only known to the parties concerned and to their maker who seeth the remotest part of men's hearts. A. K. G.

MIDDLEBURG, August 20, 1878.

CAN THE TRUTH OVERTAKE A LIE?

Investigation discloses the fact that the lady reported in the Associated Press dispatches, about Aug. 10th, to have died in Chicago after two weeks' use of some *reputed remedy* for corpulency, had not taken Allan's Anti-Fat, but had used a preparation put up by a regular physician in Luzerne, Pa. Allan's Anti-Fat is manufactured in Buffalo, N. Y., by the undersigned. We have already sold over 100,000 bottles of it It has therefore been taken by thousands, and we challenge proof that it has ever harmed any body, unless the reduction of obese persons from 20 to 60 pounds, leaving them healthy and strong, is considered a misfortune. Furthermore, we hereby offer $5,000 reward for evidence showing that it contains poisonous or injurious ingredients. We also offer $5,000 if we cannot prove that it has reduced numbers of persons as stated herein, and always without injury. It is said a lie will outtravel the truth any time; but we trust that those newspapers that have misled the public by saying that physicians attributed the lady's death to the use of Anti-Fat (which is only put up by us, the term "Anti-Fat" being our trademark), will correct the false impression they have conveyed, by publishing this refutation.

BOTANIC MEDICINE CO.
Buffalo, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy, for the speedy and permanent cure for consumption, bronchitis, catarrh, asthma, and all other throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for nervous debility and all nervous complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by his motive, and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, with full directions for preparing and using, in German, French, or English. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Sherar, 149 Power's Block Rochester, New York.

August 16 4w.

The Columbia County Sunday School Association will hold its annual convention, at Light Street, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 17th and 18th A. D. 1878.

Sunday school workers of all denominations are cordially invited to attend and aid in the Sunday school cause.

Programmes will be forwarded upon application.

M. W. NUSS Secretary,
Bloomsburg.

YOU CAN BE HAPPY

If you will stop all your extravagant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—believe it. See another column.

THE STABLE OF MR ROBERT BONNER,

Proprietor New York *Ledger*, is built and kept on the most improved and modern plan, both as regards ventilation, light, warmth, etc. Mr. Bonner's taste for horses is well known. The gentleman in charge of this valuable stable was Mr. Ross. By the use of *Giles' Liniment Iodide Ammonia*, he removed ringbones and bunches that had resisted all other treatment. Send for circular, giving full instructions to Dr. *Giles'*, 451 6th avenue, New York.

Sold by all Druggists.

AN ASTONISHING FACT.

A large proportion of the American people are to-day dying from the effects of Dyspepsia or disordered liver. The result of these diseases upon the masses of intelligent and valuable people is most alarming, making life actually a burden instead of a pleasant existence of enjoyment and usefulness as it ought to be. There is no good reason for this, if you will only throw aside prejudice and skepticism, take the advice of Druggists and your friends, and and try one bottle of Green's August Flower. Your speedy relief is certain. Millions of bottles of this medicine have been given away to try its virtues, with satisfactory results in every case. You can buy a sample bottle for ten cents to try. Three doses will relieve the worst case. Positively sold by all druggists on the Western Continent.

aug. 30, '78-tf jl

DOES THE WORLD MOVE?

The Rev. John Jasper, of Virginia, says: "De sun do move, for in de mornin' it shines on dis side ob de hous, whil in de ebenin, on dat side ob de hous. Now, ef he don't move, how com he dar?" Notwithstanding Mr. Jasper's logic, we yet believe the *world* moves. When Mr. Jasper's ideas constituted the popular belief, people thought that to die of small-pox or cholera was simply fulfilling one of nature's laws. Now, through vaccination, small-pox is averted, while cholera, cholera morbus, dysentery (flux), and diarrhœa; are readily cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. Does not such evidences tend to prove that "the world moves?" As an external remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, swellings, bites and stings of insects, the Compound Extract of Smart-Weed has no equal. Veterinary surgeons have also employed it with marked success

Business Notices

WESTWARD HO! WESTWARD HO!

Parties going West will find it to their advantage to purchase their outfits of clothing, trunks, bags and satchels cheaper than ever at D. Lowenberg's.

Fall styles of Worsted Coating-English Suitings just received at D. Lowenberg's.

The latest Novelty in Hats. Call and see THE RUSSIAN HAT just received at D. Lowenberg's.

FALL HATS just received for Men, Boys and Children at Lowenberg's

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

NOTICE.—Three hundred empty Iron-bound Liquor Barrels for sale at D. W. Robbins' Liquor Store Main Street, Bloomsburg. aug. 23-4w

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP.
Having obtained the agency of this
CELEBRATED SOAP
for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others.*
A. S. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial,*
so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
July 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's,

Crampton's Palm Soap is the best laundry soap in this or any other market. For sale by Jacob H. Maize. may 18-3w

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

Try it—Buy it
Palm—Palm—Palm Soap
At Jacob H. Maize's—at Jacob H. Maize's.
may 3-18w

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Crampton Brother's Palm soap at Jacob H. Maize's. It is the best. Try it.
may 3-18w

Admission free at McKinney's.

Marriages.

VANHORN—BLISCH.—At the Methodist parsonage in Orangeville on the 24th inst., by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, Mr. Clyde Vanhorn to Marta Blisch, both of Greenwood

CREESY—LEISENRING.—On the 22d inst., at Bear Gap, by Rev. J. A. Adams, Clark R. Creesy, of near Numedia, Columbia county to Miss M. Estella Leisenring; of Bear Gap, Northumberland county, Pa.

Deaths.

EVES.—In Orangeville on the 20th inst., Mr. James Eves, aged 73 years, 1 month and 19 days. He was a consistent member of the M. E. Church for 56 years.

MILLER.—In Fishingcreek on the 4th inst., Mrs. Mary C., wife of George Miller, aged 29 years, 4 months and 26 days.

CRAWFORD.—In Mt. Pleasant on the 19th inst., Mary, wife of Edward C. Crawford, aged 45 years and 10 months.

YEAGER.—In Roaringcreek township on the 18th inst., Carrie Aiverta, daughter of George and Catharine Yeager, aged 7 years, 1 month and 17 days.

YEAGER.—In Roaringcreek township on the 22d inst., Palla Irene, daughter of George and Catharine Yeager, aged 5 years, 6 months and 13 days.

YEAGER.—A daughter of the same on the 25th inst., aged 9 years, 6 months and 6 days.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	$ .90
Rye " "	.50
Corn, new, " "	.50
Oats, " "	.30
Flour per barrel	6.00
Cloverseed	
Flaxseed	1.80
Butter	.16
Eggs	.10
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.6
Hams	12½
Sides & Shoulders	7
Lard per pound	.9
Hay per ton	8.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	2.00

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 2,00 per Ton
No. 5 " "	$ 2,75 "
No. 6 " "	$ 2,00 "
Blacksmith's Lutup on Wharf	$ 3,00 "
" Bituminous "	$ 4 50 "

U can make money faster at work for us than at anything else Capital not required; we will start you. $12 per day at home made by the industrious. Men, women, boys and girls wanted everywhere to work for us. Now is the time Costly outfit and terms free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. March 23, '78-1y

BUSINESS CARDS,
VISITING CARDS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
POSTERS, &C., &C.,
Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878.

The undivided one-half of all that certain messuage or tenement and lot of ground situate partly in Catawissa township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, and partly in Franklin township, county of Columbia and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of the public road leading from Catawissa to mouth of Roaringcreek, twenty-five (25) feet west of a frame dwelling now occupied by Martha Banghart, and running from thence north six and a half degrees east fourteen and one-half (14½) feet to a point two (2) feet north of the north-west corner of said building, thence along the northern side of said building two (2) feet therefrom south eighty-three and thee quarter degrees east, fifty-two feet and six inches (52 ft. 6 in.) to a point two (2) feet from the north-east corner of said building thence south twenty-two degrees east passing south-east corner of said building therefrom ten (10) feet, twenty-one (21) feet four (4) inches to the middle of the aforesaid public road, thence by the said road south seventy degrees, east one hundred and thirty-four and a half (134½) feet to a point in line of land of George Hughes and Lewis Yetter, thence by the said line north fifty-nine degrees east crossing the Catawissa creek, two hundred thirty-three (233) feet to a point on the north bank of the aforesaid creek, thence down said creek, north thirty-eight degrees west four hundred and ninety-five (495) feet to a point in said creek, thence north sixty-eight degrees west two hundred and fourteen (214) feet to a post on now or late the creek Island thence partly by Catawissa creek and land of George and M. G Hughes south thirty degrees, west four hundred and twenty-nine (429) feet to a post in line of land of Daniel and William Clewell, thence by said line north eighty-five degrees east eight feet three inches (8 ft. 3 in.) to late a chestnut, thence south forty degrees, east fifty-eight feet three inches (58 ft. 3 in.) to the centre of the aforesaid public road thence by the same south sixty-five and three-quarter degrees, east one hundred and fifty (150) feet thence by the same south fifty-nine and a half degrees east one hundred and thirty-three feet seven inches (133 feet 7 in.) thence south eighty-six degrees east thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, containing Five Acres and forty perches neat measure be the same more or less, on which are erected a rail road siding, coal wharf, &c.

ALSO,

All the right, title and interest of Simon P. Kase in a certain tract of land in Beaver township, Columbia county, State of Pennsylvania, containing three hundred and sixty-four acres more or less and allowances. Surveyed in pursuance of a warrant granted to Catharine Longenberger, adjoining a tract surveyed in the name of George Longenberger on the north, John Reese on the east, Jesse Brooke and Deborah Stewart on the south, and Anderson Clark on the west, whereon are erected a coal breaker and machinery and several buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suits of Frederick Rosler and Judy Sin, ley against S. P. Wolverton and S. P. Kase, and to be sold as the property of S. P. Kase,

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following real estate to-wit: All that tract of unseated land, situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded by land of Daniel Nungesser, Abram Sweppenheiser and others, containing two hundred acres more or less.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in the town of Millinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: On the north by Second street, east by lot of Joseph Masteller, south by third or Main street, west by lot of A. J. Buckalew, whereon are erected a frame house a barn and out-buildings.

ALSO,

One lot of ground situate in Millinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by —— street, south by Third or Main street, and west by lot of John Keller, being sixty-six feet front and two hundred and thirty feet deep.

ALSO,

All the defendant's title in one lot of ground situate in Millinville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Second street, east by lot of John Keller, south by Third or main street and west by lot of Theodore Fedder.

ALSO,

All of the defendant's title in four lots of ground situate in the town of Millinville, columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by Third or Main street, east by —— street, south by Fourth street and west by lot of Michael Knittle, containing one and a half acres more or less.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of David Moyer for the use of Lazarus Moyer against John Keller, and to be sold as the property of John Keller

FREEZE, Attorney. Al. Vend, Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows: Bounded on the north by land of John Yohe, on the east by lands of Mrs. L. Schreck and others, on the west by lands of Horace Schweppenheiser and John Aten, and on the south by lands of George Nungesser, containing ninety acres more or less, on which is erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Aaron Mastellar against Charles Maurer, James K. Maurer, and Abraham Schweppenheiser, and to be sold as the property of Abraham Schweppenheiser,

MILLER, Attorney. Al. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

The following real estate situate in Mifflin township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Third street, east by A. M. Huttenstine, south by Fourth street and west by public square, be ing one hundred and ninety-eight feet front and two hundred thirty one feet deep more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house wagonmaker shop, barn and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of the Columbia County Bank Indorsee of C. W. Miller against A. W. Hess, and to be sold as the property of A. W. Hess

KNORR, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All the following real estate: The one-half interest of forty acres of land situate in Locust township, Columbia co, bounded on the north by land of Ruth Ann Gable and Sol. Levan, on the east by Wm. Lee and Sam. Reinbold, on the south by Wesley Brass, on the west by public road.

ALSO,

One other tract of land containing ten acres, bounded on the west by land of R. Gorrell, on the south by Jonathan Beaver and George Boyer, on the east by John Kline, on the —— by Joseph Beaver, sr. Administrator &c., of William Bieber, deceased.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of William H. Reinbold, Administrator of William Bieber deceased, against William Tyson and to be sold as the property of William Tyson.

EVERLY, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a pine, thence by land of Jacob Harris north eighty-one degrees east fifty-two perches to a pine, thence by same south eighty-eight perches and one-fourth degrees, east one hundred and thirty-two perches to a pine, thence by land of William Michael south two and three-fourth degrees west fifteen perches to a stone at Catawissa Creek, thence down said creek south eighty-seven degrees west eighteen perches to a stone, thence down said creek, its various courses one hundred sixty-three and five-tenths perches to a stone, thence by land of Daniel Singley, sen., north nine degrees west forty-seven and five-tenth perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty-five acres and one hundred and twelve perches strict measure, it being part of a larger tract of land conveyed to Henry Logar by Samuel Snyder, sheriff.

ALSO,

All that certain real estate situate in Beaver township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by public road, on the east by land of Mrs. Mann, on the west by land of John Heaninger and on the south by Frederick Haas, containing one acre, on which is erected a dwelling house and stable.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Abraham Rice assigned to Moses Rice against Daniel Miller, and to be sold as the property of Daniel Miller.

KNORR, Attorney. Vend Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain lot or piece ground situate in Catawissa township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows to wit: Bounded on the west by land of E. M. Tewksbery and Adam Peteroff, on the south by land of James Kostenbauder —— Miller, formerly Kostenbauder, on the east by lands of Glossmyer tract, Jacob Boss and others, and on the north by land of E. M. Tewksbury, school house lot and E. D. Kern, containing one hundred and thirteen acres more or less, on which are erected a dwelling house, barn and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of E. M. Tewsbury, Committe of R. Strausser against Augustus Strausser, and to be sold as the property of Augustus Strausser.

MILLER, Attorney. Al. Fi. Fa.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Benton township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the south by lands of Catharine Conner and Widow Conner, on the west by public road, on the north by W. M. Cole, on the east by Thomas Davis, containing fifty acres more or less, on which are erected a frame house, frame barn and other outbuildings,

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Conner.

FREEZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

NOW READY! THE GRAND ACHIEVEMENTS OF

STANLEY AND OTHER

AFRICAN EXPLORERS. A full history of his explorations in Africa and marvellous journey down the Congo. The public are eagerly awaiting this book. It is of matchless interest, richly illustrated, low priced, and will sell without a parallel. For full description and terms, address HUBBARD BROS. Pubs. 739, Sansom street, Philadelphia. AGENTS WANTED

aug. 2, 78-6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county, and to me directed will be exposed to public sale at the Court House Bloomsburg, at one o'clock p. m., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1878.

The following real estate situate in Scott township in the town of Espy, Columbia county Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by Second street, on the east by lot of Widow Greenwalt, on the south by an alley, and on the west by lot of Lemuel Mood, containing about one-third of an acre, whereon is erected a dwelling house and out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Henry Tremblely,

KNORR, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in East Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stake corner of lot of John Coleman and Seventh street, thence along said street eastwardly three hundred and ten feet more or less to Strawberry alley, thence along said alley northwardly two hundred and fifty feet more or less to a street alongside of the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad, thence along said street westwardly three hundred feet more or less to lot of John Coleman aforesaid, thence along said lot south-east-wardly two hundred feet more or less to the place of beginning on which are erected a Planing Mill, with dry house, office, warehouse, sheds, engine, machinery, fixtures, and the appurtenances, being the planing mill property of the Bloomsburg Lumber Company.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of C. Bittenbender, W. S. Conner, George Fenstermacher and William Saunders.

BARKLEY, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

One other tract of land situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by —— Mochlaberger, on the east by George Bloss, south by the same, west by William Howell and John Bloss and others, containing thirty-eight acres and one hundred and fifty perches whereon are erected a frame house and frame barn, and other out-buildings.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of James Dyke.

MAIZE, Attorney. Vend. Ex.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or lot of ground situate in the Borough of Berwick, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the east by lot of Moracida Lee, on the north by Third street, on the west by lot of C. R. Woodin on the south by Second street, on which are are erected a two-story frame dwelling house and stable and other outbuildings the same being two lots as marked in plan of said borough.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of W. M. Stephens.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Fieri Facias.

ALSO,

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Briarcreek, Columbia county described in two pieces, but held and occupied as one bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to land late of Henry Brittain's, thence north eighty-four and one half degrees east eighty perches to a black oak sapling in the county line of Luzerne and Columbia, thence by the same south three degrees, west one hundred and sixty-five perches to land late of Bernard Seybert, thence west forty-four perches to an oak sapling, thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west one hundred and two perches to land late of Henry Brittain thence by the same north fifty and one-half degrees east twenty-seven and one-tenth perches to a black oak thence north two degrees east forty-nine percaes to place of beginning, containing seventy-five acres and one hundred and eleven perches more or less. The other piece of land adjoining the above is bounded by beginning at a black oak, thence west fifty-two and six-tenth perches to a white oak, thence north two degrees east twenty-two and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north fifty-three degrees, west eighteen and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north twenty-one and a half degrees east thirty-seven and eight-tenth perches to a stone, thence north forty-one degrees west seventeen perches to a stone, thence north fifty and one-half degrees east sixteen and two-tenth perches to a stone, thence north twenty-eight and one-half degrees west one hundred and two perches to the place of beginning containing twenty-one acres more or less, together ninety-six acres and one hundred and eleven perches excepting out of the last described piece, two-thirds of an acre of land with the appurtenances—lying along the road from Foundryville to the grist mill on the premises, occupied by Daniel Miller on which are erected a large grist mill, a distillery, frame farm house and a large bank barn. The land is about all cleared, and cultivated.

Seized, taken into execution, and to be sold as the property of Daniel F. Seybert.

JACKSON & SON, Attorneys. Fieri Facias.
Terms cash on day of sale.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
aug. 2, 78-ts Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of a writ of Vendit

Historical.

HISTORY OF COLUMBIA COUNTY.

MILITARY RECORD.

Three Years Service
35th *Regiment.*

SIXTH RESERVES.
Company A.

"The Iron Guards."

William W. Ricketts, April 22, 1861, promoted to colonel July 27, 1861.

Wellington H. Ent, April 22, 1861, promoted to major September 21, 1862.

Samuel Waters, April 22, 1861, promoted to 2d lieutenant July 27, 1861, to captain March 1, 1863, to brevet major March 13, 1865, wounded at Bethesda Church May 30, 1864, absent at muster out.

Isaac H. Seesholtz, April 22, 1862, resigned October 15, 1861.

Albion B. Jamison, April 22, 1861, promoted from 1st sergeant to 1st lieutenant April 24, 1863, to brevet captain March 13, 1865, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Samuel Knorr, April 22, 1861, resigned October 25, 1862.

Harrison J. Conner, April 22, 1861, promoted from sergeant to 1st lieutenant March 1, 1863, to brevet 1st lieutenant March 13, 1865, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

James Stanley, April 22, 1861, promoted to 1st sergeant April 15, 1863, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

W. S. Margerum, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

George W. Mears, July 8, 1861, wounded at at New Hope Church November 27, 1863, absent in hospital at muster out.

George R. Gensel, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate December 6, 1862.

R. W. Bowman, April 22, 1861, discharged March 9, 1863, for wounds received in action.

Amos Gensel, April 22, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Uriah R. Burkert, July 8, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

B. R. Hayhurst, April 22, 1864, promoted to sergeant major June 22, 1861.

Charles B. Brockway, April 22, 1861, transferred to Battery F, 43d regiment P. V. date unknown.

William H. Snyder, July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Joseph R. Hess, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Randolph Hayman, July 13, 1861, transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps—date unknown.

Marks B. Hughes, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Benjamin F. Sharpless, July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

William McNeal, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate September 6, 1861.

John C. Clark, April 22, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

George Whiteslides, July 8, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Chester S. Furman, July 13, 1861, transferred to U. S. Signal Corps October 28, 1863.

Daniel M. Patterson, April 22, 1861, died March 31, 1862.

George M. Demorest, April 22, 1861, died September 23, 1862, of wounds received at South Mountain September 14, 1862.

Harman A. Shuman, April 22, 1861, died March 10, 1863.

Achenbach Charles, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Achenbach Calvin, July 13, 1861, discharged December 6, 1862, for wounds received in action.

Abbott John H., November 30, 1861, dishonorably discharged April 10, 1863.

Bowman Henry C., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Bruner Nelson, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Berger Jeremiah, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate September 6, 1861.

Boltz John K., April 22, 1861, deserted March 21, 1863.

Coleman John, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate October 24, 1863

Coleman George S., April 22, 1861, promoted to adjutant August 11, 1862.

Chamberlin James W., July 13, 1861, discharged November 21, 1862, to accept promotion as major 178th Pennsylvania drafted militia.

Coffman William E., July 8, 1861, discharged July 14, 1863, for wounds received in action.

Chamberlin John, July 13, 1861, transferred to U. S. Signal Corps August 21, 1861.

Drinker Francis P., July 13, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate December 8, 1861.

Eck Alfred, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Eck Joseph S., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Eck William H., April 22, 1861, died May 8, 1864, of wounds received in action.

Fornwald Charles S., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Griffith Thomas, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Gottschall Samuel G., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Gottschall Henry, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Gottschall John Y., March 5, 1863, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864.

Hamlin Peter S., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Hollingshead William, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Hause Joseph P., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Hughes Jonas H., July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Hower Sylvester, July 8, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Harman Henry C., April 22, 1861, discharged January 17, 1863, for wounds received in action.

Hayman Joseph S., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate May 12, 1862.

Hartman Isaac, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 28, 1862.

Harder Charles S., July 8, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate February 2, 1863.

Hagenbuch A. H., March 10, 1862, discharged May 16, 1863, for wounds received in action.

Hoover Sebaldus, July 8, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Hite George W., April 22, 1861, deserted, returned, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. by sentence of general court martial.

Howell John, March 10, 1862, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864.

Hamlin Milton G. W., April 22, 1861, killed at Fredericksburg December 13, 1862.

Hess John J., September 9, 1862, killed at Fredericksburg December 13, 1862.

Jamison Benjamin F., July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Jacoby Flemons, April 22, 1861, captured at Bethesda Church May 30, 1864, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Jacoby Alonzo, July 8, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Kern William, July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Korts Josiah, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate May 21, 1862.

Kramer Julius C., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate August 27, 1863.

Kostenbauder M. V., July 13, 1851, discharged on surgeon's certificate December 31, 1861.

Karns Moses, April 22, 1861, transferred to U. S. regular army July 18, 1862.

Kern Henry, July 8, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Kurtz Emanuel, April 22, 1861, promoted to principal musician November 1, 1862

Kline John, April 22, 1861, died August 31 1862.

Lewis Hiram B., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Linn Henry, April 12, 1861, died March 1, 1863, of wounds received in action.

Mendenhall Theo., November 29, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Millard Augustus, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Mann Andrew W., April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Metz David, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate December 2, 1862.

Megargell Dethic H., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate February 4, 1863.

Mason Malcomb W., April 21, 1861, died February 12, 1864.

Monroe Robert, July 13, 1861, died January 2, 1863, of wounds received in action.

McBride Isaiah, April 22, 1861, killed at Fredericksburg December 13, 1862.

Nolton Henry, April 22, 1861, transferred to 191 regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Palmer William H., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate June 4, 1864.

Price William H., April 22, 1861, discharged June 17, 1863, for wounds received in action.

Quimby Frank J., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate February 5, 1863.

Raup William, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Ross David S, April 22, 1861, transferred to 191st regiment P. V. May 31, 1864. Veteran.

Ramsay James H., July 23, 1861, transferred to U. S. Signal Corps December 18, 1863.

Rehr Franklin, August 11, 1862, died of wounds March 13, 1863.

Sterling Baltis, July 13, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Shortz Abraham, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Stineman Leonard S., April 22, 1861, discharged March 30, 1863, for wounds received at Fredericksburg December 13, 1862.

Strausser Franklin, April 22, 1861, discharged April 15, 1863, for wounds received at Fredericksburg December 13, 1862.

Seitzinger Ludwig, April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate February 13, 1863.

Staler Henry P., April 32, 1861, deserted September 21, 1862.

Schwaderer C. F., April 25, 1861, deserted August 21, 1862—Schuylkill county.

Smith Ashabel W., April 22, 1861, not on muster roll.

Waher Reuben H., April 12, 1861, discharged for wounds received February 5, 1863.

Tremble George W., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate November 29, 1862.

Waters George, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

Whitenight P. C., April 22, 1861, discharged on surgeon's certificate October 18, 1862

Walter Samuel C., April 22, 1861, killed at Drainesville December 20, 1861.

Witman James E., July 13, 1861, died September 8, 1861.

Young Jeremiah S., April 22, 1861, transferred to U. S. Signal Corps August 21, 1861.

Zeigler Alexander, April 22, 1861, mustered out with company June 11, 1864.

ORIGINAL MEMBERS—NOT IN BATTS' HISTORY.

Getkin Frank, unaccounted for.

Getkin Jeremiah, unaccounted for.

Crossley John A., 28e 112th, 2d Artillery, Battery F.

Willard Augustus, returned with company June 14, 1864.

Lunger Benjamin F., unaccounted for.

Smith Peter B., unaccounted for.

Bowman Joseph P., unaccounted for.

Fox Aaron, unaccounted for.

Brown John, unaccounted for.

Betz John, unaccounted for.

On Thursday, June 14, 1864, "The Iron Guards" returned to Bloomsburg and had an enthusiastic reception. The following are the names: Col. Wellington H. Ent, Adjutant George S. Coleman, First Lieutenant A. B. Jameson, Second Lieutenant H. J. Conner, commanding company, Sergeants James Stanley, W. S. Margerum, Corporals W. H. Snyder, Benjamin F. Sharpless, Joseph R. Hess, Marks B. Hughes, Privates Charles Achenbach, H. C. Bowman, Alfred Eck, Thomas Griffiths, Henry Gotschall, William Hollingshead, Sylvester Hower, Theodore Mendenhall, A. W. Mann, Baltis Sterling, George Waters, Nelson Bruner, Joseph S. Eck, Charles S. Fornwald, Samuel G. Gottschall, P. S. Hamlin, J. H. Hughes, John Kern, Augustus Willard, William Raup, Abraham Shortz, Alexander Zigler, Emanuel Kurtz.

Col. Ricketts died at Orangeville, ——— ———, having been discharged on surgeon's certificate February 27, 1862. Wellington H. Ent was promoted from Captain of Company A to Major September 21, 1862, to Lieutenant Colonel May 1, 1863, to Colonel July 1, 1863, to brevet Brigadier General March 13, 1865: wounded at Bethesda Church May 30, 1864; mustered out with Regiment June 11, 1864.

The Regiment was organized June 22, 1861. On the 11th of July it moved to Greencastle, Pa., and on the 22d was ordered by the way of Harrisburg and Baltimore to Washington. It was mustered into the service of the United States July 27, 1861. It was assigned to the Third Brigade of McCall's Division. On December 20th the battle of Dranesville was fought, in which the Reserves won their first victory. It is impossible to follow the Reserves in all their movements and marches. It would be almost a history of the war. On the 13th June, 1862, it embarked for White House, Va. On the 28th it was abandoned and the stores burned, and the army fell back, McClellan having been beaten in the Seven Days fight. The Regiment reached Harrison's Landing on the 1st of July. The last days of July came the three day's manœuvreing fight at Warrenton. After the Second Bull Run the Regiment moved towards South Mountain and took position on the extreme right. They performed a gallant service in capturing the rebel position on the mountain top, and the next two days were in the victory gained by McClellan at Antietam. And so it continued in march, counter-march and drill, and in due course moved on toward Fredericksburg, in which battle it took a very prominent part. It made the celebrated "Mud March," and on the 25th June moved from Fairfax Station to join in the Gettysburg campaign. Thence to Falling Waters, Rappahannock, Bristoe Station, New Hope Church, through the campaign of the Wilderness, and on to the battle at Bethesda Church, fought after its term of enlistment had expired, and gaining a final victory, it started for Harrisburg 1 June, 1864, where it was mustered out on the 11th of the same month, with a military reputation unsurpassed by any in the service.

Pennsylvania Wheat Fields.

Perhaps no county in the State will give so good an idea of the wheat crop of the State as Lancaster county. The original fertility of the soil has been carefully kept up by intelligent farming, and it has well been named the 'golden county of the State. A trip through it just at this particular time, is well calculated to convince one that the appellation it has received is a correct one. The best portion is seen by leaving the lines of public travel and by carriage conveyance passing through the rich agricultural districts. There probably never was a greater yield of straw than this year has given. As to the actual yield per acre, it is of course too early to expect measured returns, but we may form a reasonably accurate opinion as to quality and average per acre. The spring opened early and the area planted was larger than planted last year. The weather has been on the whole exceptionally good for growing grain. The crop has come forward splendidly. A storm recently beat some of it down badly. The yield of broadcast and drilled wheat will be eighteen to thirty bushels per acre. In a few instances in this county the farmers are trying Groff's new method of cultivating wheat. On the farm of Mr. Ranck we noticed a field of wheat containing twenty-five acres that had been cultivated according to this new mode. Its probable yield is estimated from 1,000 to 1,200 bushels. For several years this field has been in wheat drilled in the ordinary way, and its yield has been from 300 to 600 bushels, a gain of more than one hundred per cent in favor of the cultivated wheat. This man has been very skeptical on the subject of cultivating wheat, heretofore, but now says he will sow no other way.

On the farm of Mr. Groff we found the reaper cutting some of the finest wheat we ever saw. He has thirty-three acres that he cultivated by this new method. In looking over the fields it would not be suspected that the wheat had been drilled far enough (eleven inches) apart to admit of driving a horse between the rows, for it had spread out at the top and completely hid all traces of rows. Every head was well developed, and the straw stood erect. It has been estimated by competent judges that it will yield from fifty to sixty bushels per acre. Other fields adjoining it, uncultivated, with a heavy growth of straw but diminutive heads, are estimated to yield not over twenty bushels per acre—a difference of thirty bushels, and perhaps more, to the acre, due only to the cultivation. We think this matter of cultivating wheat cannot be urged too strongly. We have examined it carefully and are satisfied that it will increase the yield very largely.

The wheat crop in the United States this year will be the largest ever harvested, 400,000,000 bushels being the estimate of total yield, and judging from the latest European crop reports the surplus will be wanted at paying prices. The season has proven very unfavorable to the ripening of crops in England, and the supply from home-grown grain will undoubtedly be smaller than last year. The Russian grain fields are reported very light, and the culture irregular on account of the disturbed state of national affairs. We may therefore conclude that the European demand for breadstuffs will be even greater this year than last.—*Practical Farmer.*

The Judgment Day.

"A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF THE ECLIPSE.

In the dark path of the late eclipse across Texas, 116 miles in width, there were thousands of ignorant people, both white and black, who had not heard that anything peculiar was about to happen. Many of these people the eclipse surprised at work in their fields. Many ludicrous scenes are reported. Especially on the plantation of United States Senator Coke, near Waco, was it that the negroes went to praying, believing verily that the day of judgment had come. A terrible tragedy in Johnson county may be set down to the eclipse. Ephraim Miller, colored, with his wife and family of four children, lived near Buchanan in that county, whither he had removed from Tennessee six months ago. On the morning of the eclipse he said he had heard the world was coming to an end that evening, and if so he intended to be so sound asleep the trumpet of the Angel Gabriel could not waken him. When the eclipse commenced, and the darkness of totality came on he ran from the field to his house with a hatchet in his hand. He was followed by a negro woman named Nancy Ellison, who also thought that the world was coming to an end. As she got to the house Miller's wife rushed out under the same delusion, and looking up at the beautiful corona of light around the black moon screamed, 'Come sweet chariot!' at the same time rushing across a cotton field wringing her hands. In the meantime, Miller wishing to take his ten-year old boy with him to the other side of Jordan, raised his hatchet and split his son's head open. Leaving the latter weltering in his blood and struggling in the last throes of death, the father, on a ladder, ascended to the top of the house. Here with a new razor he cut his throat from ear to ear, and he fell to the ground a corpse. His two little daughters escaped by hiding under a bed.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

LINDSEY'S BLOOD SEARCHER
is the greatest Blood Remedy of the age. Tetter, Scrofula, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, and all Blood Diseases yield to its wonderful potency. Pure Blood is the guarantee of health. Read, "It cured my son of Scrofula." — E. Brooks, Painesville, O. "It cured my child of Erysipelas." — Mrs. E. Smeltzer, Lawrence, Pa. Price $1. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Prop'rs, Pittsburgh, Pa. Sold by Druggists and Country Store Keepers.
apr 19, '78-1y* eow2

ESPY PLANING MILL.
The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.
Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.
made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.
CHARLES KNOX,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased.

And now July 1, 1878. Whereas Peter Ent, Executor of Matthew McDowell, deceased, died October 24, 1876, and O. P. Ent was appointed his administrator and on the 28th of July A. D., 1877, filed a final supplemental account of Peter Ent, deceased, late acting executor and trustee under the will of Matthew McDowell, deceased No. 17, September Term 1871. That on the 13th day of November, 1877, O. P. Ent died without having paid over the funds of the estate of Matthew McDowell, deceased, and Ursal H. Ent was appointed administrator, de bonis non &c. of Peter Ent, deceased, and Robert S. Ent administrator of O. P. Ent, deceased. Now, therefore, on motion of S Knorr, Attorney of Alice McDowell Legatee and by consent of Hon. C. H. Buckalew, Attorney for the present representative and holder of the funds of the estate of said Matthew McDowell, deceased, C. G Barkley, Esq., is appointed Auditor to ascertain the proper to received since the filing of the account by O. P. Ent, deceased, and distribute the fund of the estate of Matthew McDowell to and among the parties entitled thereto.

BY THE COURT.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor appointed by the foregoing order of Court will meet the parties interested for the performance of his duties at his office in the Town of Bloomsburg on Friday the 23d day of August 1878 at 10 o'clock a.m., at which time all parties must appear and present their claims or be debarred from a share of the fund.

CHARLES G. BARKLEY,
Bloomsburg, July, 19, '78-4w Auditor.

The Seaside Library.

Choice books no longer for the few only. The best standard novels within the reach of every one. Books usually sold from $1 to $5 given (unchanged and unabridged) for 10 and 20 cents.

1. East Lynne, Mrs Henry Wood 10c
2. John Halifax, Gent, by Miss Mulock 10c
3. Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Bronte 10c
4. A Woman Hater, by C. Reade 10c
5. The Black Indies, by Jules Verne 10c
6. The Last Days of Pompeii, by Bulwer 10c
7. Adam Bede, by George Eliott 20c
8. The Arundel Motto, by M C Hay 10c
9. Old Myddleton's Money, by Mary Cecil Hay 10c
10. The Woman in White, by Wilkie Collins 10c
11. The Mill on the Floss, by Geo Eliott 20c
12. The American Senator, by Trollope 20c
13. A Princess of Thule, by William Black 20c
14. The Dead Secret, by Wilkie Collins 10c
15. Romola, by George Eliot 10c
16. The English at the North Pole and Field of Ice, by Jules Verne 10c
17. Hidden Perils, by Mary Cecil Hay 10c
18. Barbara's History by A. B. Edwards 20c
19. A Terrible Temptation, by C Reade 10c
20. Old Curiosity Shop, by Charles Dickens 10c
21. Foul Play, by Charles Reade 10c
22. Man and Wife, by Wilkie Collins 20
23. The Squire's Legacy, by M. C Hay 20c
24. Never Too Late to Mend, by Chas Reade 20c
25. Lady Adelaide's Oath, by Mrs H Wood 10c
26. Aurora Floyd, by Miss M E Braddon 20c
27. Victor and Vanquished, by M C Hay 10c
28. A Daughter of Heth, by William Black 10c
29. Nora's Love Test, by M C Hay 10c
30. Her Dearest Foe, by Mrs Alexander 20c
31. Love Me Little Love Me Long, by Chas Reade 10c
32. The Queen of Hearts, by Wilkie Collins 10c
33. Handy Andy, by Samuel Lover 20c
34. A Simpleton, by Charles Reade 10c
35. Felix Holt, The Radical, by George Eliot 20c
36. The Wooing O't, by Mrs Alexander 10c
37. The Mystery, by Mrs Henry Wood 10c
38. Antonina, by Wilkie Collins 20c
39. Ivanhoe, by Walter Scott 20c
40. The Heir to Ashley, by Mrs H. Wood 10c
41. White Lies, by Charles Reade 20c
42. Hide-and-Seek, by Wilkie Collins 20c
43. Hector Servadac, by Jules Verne 10c
44. The Tower of London, by W H Ainsworth 20c
45. A Life's Secret, by Mrs Henry Wood 10c
46. Heritage of Langdale, by Mrs Alexander 20c
47. Dress Attire, by William Black 10c
48. Strange Adventures of a Phaeton, by William Black 10c
49. Granville de Vigne, by "Ouida" 20c
50. Under the Greenwood Tree, by Thos Hardy 10c
51. Kilmeny, by Wm Black 10c
52. The Lost Bank Note, by Mrs Henry Wood 10c
53. Monarch of Mincing Lane, by William Black 10c
54. Under Two Flags by "Ouida" 20c
55. A Winter City, by "Ouida" 10c
56. Strathmore, by "Ouida" 20c
57. A Voyage Round the World—South America, by Jules Verne 10c
58. Silas Marner, by George Eliot 10c
59. Chandos, by "Ouida" 20c
60. A Voyage Round the World—Australia, by Jules Verne 10c
61. Believe, by "Ouida" 10c
62. Folle-Farine, by "Ouida" 20c
63. Rene Rollow, by Mrs Henry Wood 20c
64. A Voyage Round the World—New Zealand, by Jules Verne. 10c
65. The Gentleman's Wife, by Mrs. H Wood 10c
66. Rory O'More, by Samuel Lover 20c
67. Castle Waler, and Henry Arkell, by Mrs Henry Wood 10c
68. Five Weeks in a Balloon, by Jules Verne 10c
69. To the Bitter End, by Miss M E Braddon 20c
70. Middlemarch, by George Eliot 20c
71. Arthur O'Leary, by "Ouida" 10c
72. Meridiana, and the Blockade Runners, by Jules Verne 10c
73. Bessy Rane, by Mrs Henry Wood 20c
74. Rupert Hall, by Mrs. Henry Wood 10c
75. The Fur Country, by Jules Verne 10c
76. The New Magdalen, by Wilkie Collins 10 c
77. Mistress and Maid, by Miss Mulo k 10c
78. Griffith Gaunt by Charles Reade 20c
79. Madcap Violet, by Wi liam Black 20c
80. Daniel Deronda, by George Eliot 20c
81. Christian's Mistake, by Miss Mulock 10c
82. My Mother and I, by Miss Mulock 10c
83. Verner's Pride, by Mrs Henry Wood 20c
84. 20,000 Leagues Under the Seas, by Jules Verne 10c
85. Majorie Bruce's Lover's, by Mary Patrick 10c
86. Put Yourself in His Place, by Chas Reade 20c
87. A Journey to the Centre of the Earth, by Jules Verne 10c
88. Two Marriages, by Miss Mulock 10c
89. The Lovels of Arden, by M E Braddon 20c
90. Mysterious Island-Dropped from the Clouds, by Jules Verne 10c
91. The Woman's Kingdom, by Miss Mulock 20c
92. Mrs. Haliburton's Troubles, by Mrs Henry Wood 20c
93. Mysterious Island—the abandoned, by Jules Verne 10c
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